

SMALL DOSES

The last American soldiers are being withdrawn from Russia. The casualties among them aggregated 556.

One German method that has come to light was the dissemination of bottled bacteria to kill horses, some of which was sent to Italy.

The Germans are planning to try these guilty of planning and losing the war. They will have to import jurors to get qualified panels.

Konenkamp, head of the wire strike, has a name that seems to be appropriate for the business he is engaged in.

Small boys who are interested in rainy day employment will be interested to learn that 56,554 tons of grindstones were produced last year in the United States.

Last winter in Siberia was the coldest on record. The mercury often went down to 60 below zero and great suffering and many deaths from freezing occurred.

The department of Agriculture has developed a paste to put on water-melon stems to keep them from decay after they have been pulled. What is needed more is something to put on them to keep them from being pulled green.

Rev. E. E. Smith, pastor of the Fourth Street Presbyterian church in Owensboro, is preaching a series of four-minute sermons. The other preachers will have to look to their laurels to prevent a stampede to Bro. Smith.

The German Peace Treaty Text was put into type within two hours after the Senate ordered the stolen copy printed. Forty-eight linotypes handled the article of 100,000 words in record time, and 35,000 copies were printed in a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Harvey, and Mr. and Mrs. John Tilford, operating boarding houses next door to each other in Omaha, have mutually and amicably agreed to get divorces and marry in reverse order. The wives agreed to "swap" husbands and the men were "de-lighted." The husbands have changed boarding houses and all hands are awaiting divorces.

Bud Fisher, who is Capt. Fisher, of the British army, makes \$200,000 a year out of his Mutt and Jeff pictures and has other big sources of income. He is the highest paid artist the world has ever known. Fisher is 34 years old and started his cartoons in 1907 while a reporter on the San Francisco Chronicle.

Mary O'Conner an English girl in London has sued Allen Gray, an Evansville millionaire banker for breach of promise in 1911. The suit is brought in Federal court at Indianapolis and she asks \$500,000 damages, alleging that her health was wrecked by an operation she underwent.

A Nogales dispatch says 32 Americans and Mexicans have been killed by bandits in one district in Sonora, Mexico, in two weeks. The Governor of Texas has asked that Texas troops be called into service, but the War Department replied that 20,000 regulars were along the border and that the need of more troops would be investigated.

Evansville has two public swimming pools open to both sexes with trained instructors in charge. The girls are taught to swim in the mornings and the boys in the afternoons. The value of swimming cannot be overestimated. Joseph Kelly, a Hopkinton boy whose ship was torpedoed and the crew picked up from a life raft, learned to swim at Edgewater Park in this city in 1912 and 1913 when the river was used for bathing and boating.

The Green River Distilling Co. has filed suits aggregating \$2,260,683.87 against 68 fire insurance companies. Joseph Altscheler, an editor and author of marked ability, who was a native of Hart county, Ky., and a member of the Courier-Journal staff several years ago, is dead in New York, aged 57. He had been on the New York World for about 18 years, but had found time to write many books which found popular sale. Altscheler's editorials were among the best the Courier-Journal ever printed. He was a brother of Henry Altscheler of this county.

STOLEN TREATY PUT IN PRINT

TREATY COPY IS IN SENATE RECORD NOW

DOCUMENT FURNISHED BY CHICAGO NEWSPAPERMAN IS PRESENTED

THE LEAK PROBE IS STARTED

President Wilson's Cable Approving Investigation and Refusing Treaty Text Received

Washington, June 9.—Out of a whirlwind of developments, the senate today got a copy of the peace treaty and after a five-hour fight ordered it printed in the public record.

At the same time it got under way the investigation of how copies have reached private hands in New York by summoning to testify a half dozen of the country's leading financiers.

The copy which went into the record was brought to this country by a newspaper man and was presented by Senator Borah, republican of Idaho, just after the reading of a telegram from President Wilson saying he could not without breaking faith send the Senate the text of the treaty.

The effect of the day's history making developments was to clear the air on the much debated subject of publicity for the treaty text, to widen the breach between the president and the senate majority, and to forecast a senatorial turn for the inquiry into the manner by which copies of the document have become available to unauthorized persons.

Answering charges that the copy of the treaty presented by him in the senate might not be authentic, Senator Borah declared he could furnish convincing proof by reading it. He started reading the preamble of the long document at 4 p. m. He said the copy was supplied by Frazier Hunt, Chicago Tribune correspondent.

LADY PHYLLIS KING



Lady Phyllis King, daughter of the Earl of Lovelace, and one of the most beautiful unmarried princesses in the British empire. Latest photograph to reach this country.

England and Italy are both preparing to put a heavy tax on bachelors. There is a big excess of marriageable girls and women and European governments believe the time has come for every man to do his duty by marrying one of them.

Phone Strike Starts Monday

LITTLE NEMO HOME WITH WAR HONORS



Sergt. Robert Winsor McKay, Jr., son of Winsor McKay, the cartoonist and creator of "Little Nemo," has returned from France with the British military medal won during the smash of the Twenty-seventh division on the Hindenburg line last September. Sergeant McKay, who was the inspiration for his father's cartoon character some years ago, was a member of the headquarters troops of the Twenty-seventh. He returned the other day on the Leviathan and is here shown with his proud father.

BELOVED LADY PASSES AWAY

Mrs. S. W. Hadden Dies at Her Home On South Virginia Street Early Sunday Night.

Mrs. Adicia H. Hadden was summoned by death early Sunday night, at her home on South Virginia St. Her death was caused by organic heart trouble, but tuberculosis, of which she had been a sufferer for a long time, was indirectly responsible. Although she had been in failing health for some time and her condition was regarded as critical, her death came as a shock to many friends.

Mrs. Hadden was 68 years of age and a native of Logan county, where she spent her childhood days. The family had lived in Hopkinsville for many years and her lovable and kindly nature had won for her many friends who sincerely mourn her loss. She was a life long member of the Methodist church.

She is survived by her husband, S. W. Hadden, and three children, Hardy Hadden, of Memphis; Mrs. Jennings, of Logan county, and Mrs. John P. Prowse, Jr., of Albuquerque, New Mexico, and by two brothers.

Funeral services conducted by Rev. B. M. Currie were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home. Interment was at Riverside cemetery.

THE FORMAL OPENING

Of New Headquarters of H. B. M. A. June 13. Liberty Bond Will Be Given Away.

The Hopkinsville Business Men's Association will have their formal opening of their new quarters in the Pennyroyal building Friday evening, June 13.

Every business and professional man in Hopkinsville and Christian county is invited.

Secretary Dalton has set the time

CIRCUIT COURT MOVES ALONG

FIRST BATCH OF INDICTMENTS BROUGHT IN SATURDAY MORNING

GRAU GETS TEN YEARS IN PEN

J. B. Pettus Indicted For Wilful Murder of Dr. J. S. May, Colored.

The grand jury brought in five indictments in jail cases Saturday.

Ernest Martin is indicted for malicious shooting. He is alleged to have shot and wounded A. J. Adams, proprietor of Adams Store, a few weeks ago.

J. B. Pettus, colored, is charged with wilful murder in the killing of Dr. J. S. May, colored, in this city.

W. R. Taylor, T. E. Dougherty and Monroe Anderson, of Pembroke, are indicted for "confederating, conspiring and banding together to intimidate, alarm, disturb and injure another," Charles Beasley and James Clements, both negroes, being their alleged victims. Roy Johnson, who was arrested when the charge was first brought against these parties, was not indicted.

J. M. Cansler is indicted for firing a deadly weapon upon the public highway.

George Richardson is indicted for housebreaking, it being alleged that he broke into a soft drink establishment on East Seventh Street.

Grau Gets Ten Years.

The jury in the case of Claude Grau charged with the murder of Drew Ross of Stewart County, Tenn., on the night of December 3, 1917, returned a verdict of manslaughter Saturday and fixed punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. This was one of the most important cases at this term of court. Oscar and Mamie Cooley, at whose house Ross is alleged to have been shot, are also indicted on a charge of murder and are yet to be tried.

The case against Oscar and Mamie Cooley, indicted with Claude Grau as accessory to the murder of Drew Ross, was entered into yesterday morning and the case pushed so rapidly that by three o'clock Mamie Cooley was on the stand. She said he husband Oscar Cooley fired the shot that killed Ross, while she was trying to prevent him from doing it. The trial will be concluded today.

FERRELL BOYS' REUNION TO BE HELD AUG. 14 AND 15

Invitations have been issued to the third reunion of Ferrell's Boys, which will be held in this city August 14 and 15. The place of the reunion has not yet been selected. It may be at Lake Tandy again or at Campbell's Cave. About 400 invitations—all whose addresses are known—have been mailed with return cards. It is hoped to have the biggest reunion ever held.

The following Boys are known to have served in the army or navy during the war period:

- Gen. Logan Feland.
- Capt. Rodman Meacham.
- Capt. J. E. Crider
- Lieut. Henry D. Wallace, died October 1918.
- Lieut. Lawson B. Flack, died 1917.
- E. L. Cary, navy.
- Thos. P. Goldthwaite.
- Bowling S. Wood.
- There are perhaps others.

AT BINN'S MILL.

Chaperoned by Mrs. Preston Thomas, Miss Grace Davis, Elizabeth Gaines, Florence Bassett, Barbara Griffith, Elizabeth Davis, Elizabeth Cooper; Joe Perkins, George McReynolds, Prentice Thomas, Walker Garrett, Oscar Radford, Joe Altscheler, Henry Abernathy, Robert Woodard are spending the week at Binn's Mill.

PHONE STRIKE AUTHORIZED

Operators, Maintenance, Construction and Repairmen Will Walk Out On Monday.

70,000 WORKERS ARE INVOLVED

Western Union Telegraph Company is Discharging Union Operators in Some Cities.

Chicago, June 9.—A nation-wide strike of telephone operators and maintenance, construction and repair men was called today, effective Monday morning. It was announced the orders were received from the international headquarters at Springfield, Ill.

The strike was precipitated by the strike of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, called for Wednesday, it was stated. The telephone employees' demands are similar to those of the telegraphers—recognition of the union, the right to bargain collectively and abandonment of discrimination in discharging union men.

The strike was organized by a national referendum of electrical workers, completed May 11, which it was stated union members voted about 12 to 1 in favor of striking.

What he termed the first break in the united front presented by the operating companies came tonight when the Federal Telegraph company which operates a combination of land lines and wireless along the Pacific coast, received an operators' committee and signed a schedule meeting the employees' demand, S. J. Konenkamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, declared in a statement issued.

Plans are completed, Mr. Konenkamp said, for the strike, which will involve 70,000 telegraph and telephone operators. He said he abandoned hope for a peaceful settlement before he left Washington last week.

Discharges of union operators by the Western Union continued today, Mr. Konenkamp said, with seventy persons being discharged at Dallas, Little Rock, Denver, Portland, Ore. and Los Angeles.

FLORA PAYNE WHITNEY



Miss Flora Payne Whitney, twenty-year-old daughter of Harry Payne Whitney, New York millionaire sportsman, learned typewriting in the hope of doing Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. work overseas. When the war left her flat she went to work at the headquarters of the Republican women's national executive committee in Washington as volunteer secretary and assistant to Mrs. McCormick.

The Kentuckian.

Published Every Wednesday and Saturday Mornings by
THE KENTUCKIAN CO.

Chas. M. Meacham.....Editor
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Thos. D. Roberts.....City Editor

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THE BLACK CIRCULAR.

The anonymous circular sent out through the mails last week, attacking the integrity of Gov. Black, is in keeping with the methods of certain politicians in Kentucky, now happily so few in number that it did not require the services of a clairvoyant or even a detective to promptly 'tag' the guilty party, at least in the public mind. The circular was made up of two editorial attacks on Gov. Black by Kentucky papers opposed to him, several months ago. The article dealt with a letter found in the L. & N. files, written nine years ago while Gov. Black, then a private citizen and attorney for the road, requested the road not to take up the press pass issued to a Barbourville editor who had sold his paper, giving as a reason that he was an influential citizen and friendly to the railroad and would render services by assisting the attorney in the preparation of legal matters in the courts. A very natural and not improper request for an attorney of the road to make. Many other such letters from other attorneys were no doubt found in the examination of the L. & N. files. But Gov. Black's enemies promptly started to make a hullabaloo over the "find," but soon saw there was nothing in the mare's nest and for months no paper in Kentucky has noticed what was a closed incident and an abortive attempt to besmirch the character of one of the State's most upright men. Gov. Black's character is above reproach. As a churchman, as Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge of Kentucky, as a judge on the bench, and as a gentleman held in such high esteem that 2,000 Republicans voted for him in his home county in a heated campaign, his character is too high above his defamers to be reached by their mud-slinging tactics. Elsewhere in this paper will be found Gov. Black's reply to the attack. It is an organized attack, because mailing lists in the counties are being used to get the libelous circular into the hands of the voters.

It is to the credit of Col. H. H. Denhardt to say that he promptly disclaimed any knowledge of the attack and strongly disapproved of such methods.

Judge Black has called upon Judge Carroll to make a statement. Sunday's papers contained a statement by M. M. Logan, saying that Judge Carroll had no knowledge of the sending out of the circular.

Evidently there is an unmuzzled Burchard abroad.

Resolutions asking the State Department for the text of the treaty with Germany and directing the foreign relations committee to investigate how copies of the unpublished document have reached private hands in New York were adopted by the Senate Friday without a roll call. The members of the American peace delegation in Paris, disturbed by the report that copies of the German peace terms have reached New York, are undertaking to check up on all the copies issued in order to ascertain if any are missing. Germany is believed to have made it public.

The execution in Munich of Levine Nissen, the bolshevik agitator, is resulting in unrest throughout Germany, an exchange telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says. The majority socialists are joining a strike movement begun by the soldiers' and workers' council and executive committees of the greater Berlin factories, which protested against the sentence of the Bavarian communist.

Favorable report on the bill to repeal the daylight saving law on the last Sunday in October was voted by the House interstate commerce committee. The vote of the committee was 10 to 8 and was taken after adoption of an amendment of the bill, which originally proposed that the clocks be turned back the first Sunday after its approval.

ASSESSMENT
\$28,000,000

Christian County's Tax List Has
Beed Revised and Approved.

The Second Recapitulation showing the Assessment of Christian county for the year 1919 together with the changes thereon by the board of supervisors for said county, has been approved and ordered certified as required by law, viz.:

Total Assessed value of live stock, \$1,766,003.8.
Less exemptions from live stock, \$441,081.
Live stock subject to State tax, \$1,324,922@10c.....\$1,324.92
All other property assessed, \$26,759,614@40c.....\$107,038.46
Total assessment of said county, \$28,084,536.
Total due the state, \$108,363.38.
Exempted from county tax: Intangible personal property, 4,472,876.

Agricultural Implements, \$331,537
Manufacturing machinery, \$167,949.
Raw material at plant, \$864,332.
Total exempt, \$5,836,694.
Total amount subject to county tax, \$22,147,694.

ELKS BACK CAMPAIGN
OF SALVATION ARMY

The Kentucky Elks, the "best people on earth" as the B. P. O. E. is generally interpreted, will back with all their usual energy and vigor the campaign to raise in Kentucky the State's quota for the Home Service work of the Salvation Army. This work in Kentucky will include "boozing" saloons in the cities now wet where there is any demand for them; extension of the work of the Army among the poor and the down-and-out, a permanent building for the Army in Lexington, which will be purchased if proper location can be found, and the regular work of the Army.

Warm endorsement of the Home Service Campaign in Kentucky is given in a telegram sent out by Secretary Fred O. Neutzel, of the Kentucky Elks Association. The campaign in Kentucky, which was delayed because of inability to get into the state at the time of the National Campaign May 12 to 26, will begin June 23 and end June 30.

In his telegram to the Secretaries of the local Elks' lodges, Secretary Neutzel says:

"To All Secretaries of Kentucky Elks Lodges:

"Elks made possible wonderful overseas work of the Salvation Army. Any now attempting to put themselves on business-like basis by National Campaign. Elks have already raised quotas in California, Nevada, Ohio and other states. Let us show the public that Kentucky Elks are ready to help make the campaign a success. Letter from Mr. Sobel Kentucky Campaign Director, follows.

"Fred O. Neutzel,

"Sec. Ky. Elks Association."

BOY SCOUT WEEK.

There are in round numbers about 10,000,000 American boys between the ages of 12 and 21. Fewer than one-third of these belong to the Boy Scouts of America. Most of them should belong; for which reason there will be a great campaign in behalf of the movement in the week of June 8.

The boy demonstrated throughout the war that there is a place for him outside the playground if he is willing to accept it. He sold \$275,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds in the first four campaigns; more than \$50,000,000 in war stamps, performed valuable duty in messenger service and other activities where a notion of military precision and discipline was highly desirable. He performed some worthy act each day; and now he presents the slogan, "The war is over, but our work is not."

The Boy Scout movement is indicative of a desire to emerge upon the field of great things; to understand how men live and work; to prepare for the problem they must undertake existence before the conflict appears, not waiting until it is inevitable. Throughout the Boy Scout idea there is the snap of preparedness and it should be urged and supported.

The boys are eager for financial support, but most of all for pledges of continued and systematic cooperation. They want "big fellows" to look them over and get behind them. So if all the "big fellows" in America are long in wisdom they will lend a hand.

SEVEN HUN SPIES
SHOT IN BRITAIN

Another Was Hanged and Many More Are Serving Prison Terms.

TRICKED BY DETECTIVES

False News Manufactured So That Germany Might Be Misinformed—Spies Were of Very Little Service to Germany.

London.—In the possession of a sergeant-major of the British military foot police is a peculiarly made leather strap—or, rather, a series of straps—for which Madame Tussaud's doubtless would pay a large sum of money.

It is the strap with which German spies caught in this country and condemned to death were fastened in a special chair at the Tower of London prior to being shot. Like a wise man, the sergeant-major had the strap made to his own design and paid for it with his own money. It is to him a priceless relic of the great war.

Germany's vaunted spy system, like the overboomed German navy hardly realized expectations. There were, it is true, a great many spies in England, both before and after the war acting on behalf of the Kaiser. Most of them were neutrals, and came originally from South American states.

The British secret service resembled its magnificent navy. It did its work as silently and effectively, and the necessary reticence observed as to its doings contributed very materially to the discomfiture felt by the German government owing to the misleading information which "fell" into German hands.

Mythical Barrage in Channel.

As a matter of fact, the naval intelligence department, under Rear Admiral Hall, acting in conjunction with the censor's department, provided false information to the Germans, an instance being the mythical Strait of Dover submarine barrage revealed by Sir Roger Keyes.

Nearly all Germany's spies in this country attempted to forward their information by post. But thanks to the censor's staff it was rarely these letters, even although written in invisible ink, went undetected.

All spies were not arrested immediately they were detected. The British secret service, ever considerate, allowed them to send and receive letters and collect information, but it reserved the privilege of opening the correspondence both ways and making alterations likely to be of more use to the allies than to Germany.

It is difficult to estimate the value of the information obtained by this method. The Hun, with his profound disrespect for British finesse, probably never will believe that Britain could be guilty of such astuteness.

It is certain that Germany obtained very little that was useful from her spies in England. From the outbreak of war the ports were too carefully watched to permit of much leakage.

Up and down the east and southwest coasts of England were, however, many "hydros," palatial hotels, built right on the sea, with large copper domes twinkling brightly for many miles out at sea. And the manager was often a German.

Eight German spies were executed in this country, while many more are undergoing long terms of penal servitude. For obvious reasons the names of many never were revealed. The imperial government continued to communicate with them blissfully unaware that their agents had gone to a bourne from which not even a German spy returns. The British secret service kindly acted as the spy's deputy.

Executed in Tower.

The execution of these spies is naturally an unpleasant subject, but none the less interesting. After the secret trial and condemnation to death the spy was taken to the tower, there to await the dread summons in the early hours of the morning. Taken from his cell by a party of military police the spy was strapped to a chair in a quadrangle of the tower. There, facing him, about ten paces distant, was a firing party, usually eight men, from the battalion of guards on duty at the time.

A low instruction from the officer in command to aim at the heart, a sharp order "Fire!" a burst of flame, and the crack of eight rifles had ended the career of another of Germany's tools.

One spy was hanged at Wormwood Scrubs prison; seven others were shot. The hanging cost about \$100, and, coming to the conclusion that it would be just as effective, to say nothing of considerably cheaper, it was decided to shoot all spies at the tower. Eight cartridges at three cents each was a much more appropriate valuation of a German.

Of the female spies much doubtless will be written by fiction writers of the future. Like the men, they succeeded in getting comparatively little information of value out of the country. Most of them, neither young nor beautiful, like the spy of the story writer, are languishing behind prison walls and will remain there for some years to come. British chivalry forbade their execution.

COLONEL PACKED
FOOD TO MEN

Soldier Lauds the Bravery of Leader of Chicago Regiment.

WENT FORWARD UNDER FIRE

It Was at Chippilly Ridge, and Men Had Nothing to Eat for Couple of Days—Colonel Wanted to Be Sure They Got It.

New York.—That Col. Joseph B. Sanborn, commander of Chicago's old First Illinois National Guard regiment, personally carried food to his men through terrific fire in that engagement at Chippilly ridge in August, when Chicago's noted regiment was shot to pieces, was the story told by Sergt. C. William Keane of Chicago, who recently arrived here on board a transport from France.

Keane, who was a student at Notre Dame university until Villa cut loose in Mexico, has several heroic feats to his own credit, but he attributes his bravery to Colonel Sanborn's inspiring leadership. Keane had the Military cross pinned on his breast by King George on the same day that General Pershing was made a Knight of the Bath. He also wears the American D. S. O. Keane has lost his right leg.

Tells of Sanborn's Bravery.

His story was told by a buddy of his in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry, but young Keane interrupted with:

"Say, if you were fighting under a man like Colonel Sanborn, our commander, you couldn't help pitching in with every drop of blood in your body. Do you know what Colonel Sanborn did at Chippilly ridge in August, when our outfit was so badly shot up? We were up there with nothing to eat or drink for a couple of days until Colonel Sanborn personally brought rations to us on his back under the most terrific fire that I ever experienced."

"He did that because he wanted to be sure that the food would reach us and he figured the best way to make sure was to carry it himself. Who wouldn't fight like the devil under a commander like that?"

Keane went to the Mexican border with the First and re-enlisted later for overseas service. He was decorated by King George for his work at Hamel on July 4 when the One Hundred and Thirty-first was brigaded with Australians.

Keane Rescues Wounded.

Keane had charge of directing the work of stretcher bearers. Party after party of them went into No Man's Land that day and failed to return. Keane went out to find them. He found them dead, lying across the stretchers with the wounded men. They had been killed in their work of mercy by the Germans. At that moment a party of Germans made a sortie to capture Keane, but it ended in his killing several of them, forcing the others to surrender and to carry the wounded men and the stretcher bearers they had killed back to the allied lines.

He won the American Distinguished cross in the Argonne on October 10 when he stood in No Man's Land directing the work of rescue till an explosive bullet shattered his leg.

RELATIVES TO BE INFORMED

War Department Will Keep Them Posted on the Condition of Wounded Soldiers.

Washington.—Relatives of sick and wounded soldiers admitted to military hospitals in the United States will be advised of the whereabouts and condition of the patients at the time of admission under a plan soon to be put into operation by the war department. Combined with the order issued by General Pershing to the men overseas to write home, it is believed by war department officials that the plan will give relatives prompt information as to all wounded or sick men.

Hospitals in this country, it was announced, would be required to send cards reporting immediately to the nearest of kin when a soldier is admitted what his wound or ailment is and his general physical condition. Transfers of men from one hospital to another also will be reported.

Kills Big Eagle.

Independence, Mo.—A bald eagle three feet from the beak to the tip of his tail and weighing nine and one half pounds, was killed by a farm laborer near here. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip of the wings and has been mounted by a taxidermist.

Cod, Fearing Sharks,
Swallows His Money

Boston.—Tony Grandetto of the dory fishing fleet caught a cod, and in its stomach he found a gold English sovereign.

Along the waterfront there is a difference of opinion. One is that the fish feared the sharks would get his money and preferred to be his own banker. The other is that the fish picked up the coin from some ship that had been sunk by a submarine.

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ONLY 1,192 WOUNDED

STILL IN FRANCE

"In connection with this movement of men from France it may be interesting to know that only 1,192 of the men who were wounded in battle are still in France. We have gotten practically the entire contingent back to the United States." (Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, Official Bulletin, May 15, 1919, p. 4.)

Harrison-White.

The announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Mark D. Harrison, formerly of the Fairview neighborhood, and well known here, to Miss Hettie Belle White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. White, of Hopkinsville.—Elkton Times.

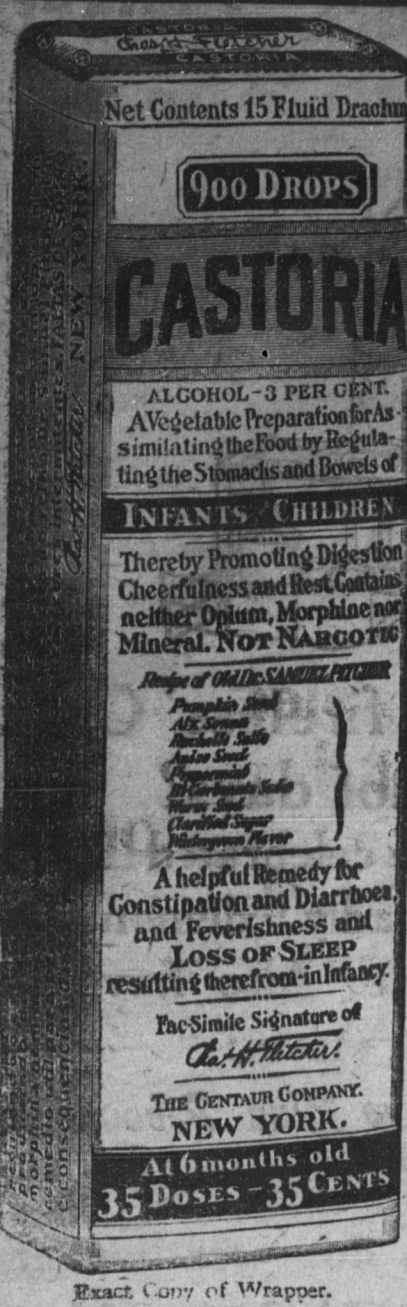
Col. Evans Quite Ill.

Col. John T. Evans, of Guthrie, who has been ill for some time, continues to grow worse and his many friends and relatives are apprehensive as to his condition.—Elkton Times.

Learning by Experience.

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that; for it is true, we may give advice, but we cannot give conduct. However, they that will not be counseled cannot be helped, and if you will not hear reason, she will surely rap your knuckles.—Franklin.

Town Marshal C. W. Houston, of Dawson, fished a sack containing ten quarts of bottled in bond whisky from the bottom of Tradewater river. Some fisherman evidently left his bait in the water.



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Phones: 79 and 118.

Inelegant Maria!

By MARTHA McCULLOCH-WILLIAMS

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"I hate a frump—worse than anything," Elena pronounced with her most decided air.

Hubert, her brother, raised his eyebrows quizzically, but went on with his game as though she had not spoken. That was irritating enough—he had been playing Canfield all the rainy afternoon. It was now close upon five o'clock. Elena was in several minds with regard to having tea as usual. The table in action made lingering inevitable to any casual body dropping in. However she might loathe the inelegant Maria with whom Dicky, her pet cousin, was so unjustifiably smitten, she could not show inhospitality in her own house, even though it were no more than a scrambling rented bungalow, set fair upon a play hillside.

She had hoped to be so happy there with her boys—Dick and Hubert. Being their elder by ten years, her dearest privilege was to fuss over and plan for them. Theoretically she admitted a man had better choose his own wife. Practically, she was firm in the belief that in choosing her he should have regard to much more than his own vagrant fancy. Dick was, though she did not own it except to her own soul, even dearer than her own brother. He was so like the elder brother, Elena's betrothed, who had been killed in a train wreck while on his way to marry



Could Be Charming.

her. Dick had grown into her heart as the child that might have been theirs. He was so brilliant, so winning, withal so guileless, she felt a need of double vigilance regarding his heart entanglements.

"I win. Guess what?" Hubert asked looking up from his cards. She shook her head impatiently. "Tea! Three cups of it," he said laughing softly. "Got almost a case of brain-fag—this sort of thing is so exhausting. Therefore—I played with myself for courage to demand it. I knew by your looks you were in doubt about having it—for fear of giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

"Did Dick say anything?" Elena began.

A stamp of feet, a huddling swish of wet garments, interrupted her, and made answer superfluous. The door was flung wide without knocking, showing outside Dick, shaking rain drops from his bare head, and half dragging forward a girl obviously ill at ease.

"Saved!" he cried dramatically at sight of the lighted spirit lamp. "But please, oh please, ma'am, don't mock the famishing with snowflake sandwiches and fairy tea cakes. You see before you two desperate adventurers, marooned by the rain since—way, way before lunch time, up on the cliffside, overlooking the water. Ledge sheltered us—thought it was but a shower and stuck." Now, I feel in my bones there's cold chicken in the ice-box, with all the trimmings. I may go get it?"

"No, I will do it while you and Hubert make Miss Danforth comfortable," Elena said with her very finest manner. She had before that shaken hands with entire correctness, and set Maria down in her own place beside the hearth, upon which two hickory logs smoldered in a veil of gray ashes.

Maria looked after her retreating figure, her lips pursing a little. "I wish we had gone on," she said under her breath to Dick, who knelt beside her unlacing her wet shoes.

Provoked as he was with his motherly cousin he could not help wishing the shoes were different—less clumsy in build, in shaping. Until then he had not noted how flat was Maria's foot. Moreover, there were actually holes in her stockings, not such as a morning's tramp would explain and excuse, but big, generous gaps at both heels and toes. The wearer surveyed them tranquilly, as she stretched her foot toward the fire. "One more wear will flush them," she said. "I never darn stockings—it is such a waste of time and eyesight."

"Let me lend you dry stockings,"

she said, coming in with a heavily laden tray.

Hubert sprang up to relieve her, smothering a grin as he turned his back to the fireside.

Maria looked up doubtfully. "I don't know that I can get on yours," she said. "You have such little feet. Don't you hate to feel they would incapacitate you in any great emergency?"

"I'm unlikely to encounter emergencies greater than the present," Elena said gravely, dropping her lids to veil the satisfaction in her eyes. It was bred by what she had surprised in Dick's speaking face—a rueful disgust that made her heart-leap. "Be off to wash your hands and face, sir," she said to him in her manner of 15 years back. "You are smudge all down behind one ear—and have a snip on your nose. No—you cannot have one tiny bit of anything while you keep a dirty face."

"I'm going to have something—stockings can wait," Maria said, reaching for bread and butter and taking a slice at two bites. "Maybe you've never been real hungry," to Elena. "I could eat my grandmother right now—if there were nothing else."

"How about your husband? The way Madame Spider does?" Hubert asked, his eyes twinkling.

Dick had vanished obediently. Elena was busy pouring tea.

"Three lumps, please—and make it half cream at least," Maria said unasked.

Elena obeyed, with a little hovering smile.

Maria had wheeled so far about the holey-socking was in full evidence. Dick, coming back much freshened, was agitated at the parade of them. "You'd better go change," he said with a touch of authority. "You don't mind us, of course—but other people may drop in."

"What if they do?" Maria answered with the least shrug, instantly setting her beautiful white teeth deep in a chicken wing, held between finger and thumb. "I'm not deceitful—anybody may know all about me. And I couldn't get three toes in Miss Gary's slippers."

"How about mine?" Hubert broke in, rushing to his bedroom and returning with a pair of handsome soft sandals.

Maria slipped her feet in them with the air of one who submits to senseless prejudice for the sake of peace. Surveying her extremities she ran along acidly: "You see I was right—we really ought to have gone on home. There—I am understood."

"How fortunate?" Edna made haste to say. "Also how uncommon. Most geniuses have had to contend with their nearest and dearest."

"That was because they went about things wrong," Maria interrupted confidently. "You'll always get your own way, if you make people actually know you won't put up with less."

Dick looked away—sick and cold with the peril he had so narrowly escaped. He had never seen this side of Maria—she could be, when she chose, whimsically charming, even brilliant. She had made a creditable beginning in literature—her success lost nothing in the telling either by herself or her subdued but adoring family. He had been fascinated—on the verge of proposing, never noting things now so patent, hurt and angry because Elena had decried his choice.

Still he was not quite free of the toils. Suddenly she turned on him a battery of telling glances, smiled at him in piquant provocation and began a gay narrative of their day together, which made even Elena laugh aloud. Then, in the midst of it came a careful of folk outside, the very cream of the summer colony. Their advent incited Maria to further display—she retold her tale, then went on to relate piquant happenings of her literary career, winding up by reciting, unasked, seven stanzas of verse that were, to say the least, highly colored.

She would have remained to dinner but that Dick peremptorily took her home. He came back much subdued. Elena was too wise to take verbal notice of his mood, but in her diary that night she wrote: "I have won—thanks to Fate. In the cause of temperament against temper, temperament has lost."

Varying Ideas About Foods.

Don't stick up your nose at hearing of the strange foods other people eat. You may be trying them yourself some day soon, and, anyway, your things probably look just as queer to them. The Hindu would rather die than consume meat; the Ainos look askance at a traveler-missionary "polluting" her tea with milk, and the old-fashioned orthodox Jew would as gladly eat a piece of horse steak as a broiled fresh lobster or a fried oyster. So it's all in the point of view, and, if the truth be told, anything that is not actually poisonous can be eaten and enjoyed if only habits of thinking the things aren't right are overcome.—Philadelphia North American.

Blind Men Bring Good Luck.

There is an old superstition in England that anything made by a blind man is sure to bring good luck. Queen Victoria was so convinced of this that she always had the cradles of the young princes and princesses furnished throughout in the most elegant manner by blind men and women.

The prefix vice to the word admiral originally meant much what it does when prefixed to president. In our service now it simply means the grade next below full admiral. Rear admiral, the grade next lower, appears to have been a pure invention, as a name. Rear is the English adjective, the antonym of front or van.

BLACK REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS

Defends Pass Record—Calls on Judge

Carroll to Disavow Circular.

Central City, Ky., June 6.—Gov. James D. Black spoke in Central City tonight in the interest of his candidacy for the nomination for Governor. He followed the lines of his opening address at Richmond, emphasizing the need of a free State of educated citizenry, maintaining that the State has character, as well as the individual.

"Our school system does not partake of any of the elements of a charity, but is founded upon the conception that it is the duty of the State to provide ample means and ways for education of the youth of the land," he said.

He declared the instruction in our free schools should be conducted more than heretofore on practical lines, in the effort to implant in the young mind the ambition that each life should be made an indispensable one in up-building and maintaining the Commonwealth.

In part he said: "That good roads constitute one of the guarantees of a prosperous and happy community. While they do not impart extra power in the soil to produce, yet they make for good society, for enjoyment of life, and really they are an investment instead of simply an expense to the people."

"The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes is not beneficial to the country. My position on this subject is the same that it has been for many years, and it did not take, as in the case of one of my opponents, a world war to convince me that a sober person is better equipped for service than when he is under the influence of intoxicating liquors."

Too Many Employees.

"Our penal and charitable institutions ought to be and can be maintained independent of politics. They should be non-partisan in the real sense. And I promise the people of this Commonwealth that if I am elected Governor, I will present my views of this matter to the next General Assembly and will insist that the management of said institutions should be taken absolutely out of politics."

"If the legislature fails to incorporate into the law the views I express, then I will appoint a board of control whom I know will keep institutions out of politics."

"Men and women of large mind and large heart, deeply interested in the welfare of the inmates confined and to be confined in these institutions should be put in charge."

"I recognize the right of the laboring man to organize as fully and as free from interference as capital itself organizes for its benefit, and I believe that the laboring man is entitled to better housing conditions and better working conditions, and that increased opportunities should be given to the children of these people in order that they may secure the best educational advantages."

"There is no excuse for State extravagance or State waste. It has been costing the State too much money to run its affairs and there have been and are too many employees of the State, too many on the payroll."

Would Amend Tax Law.

"The Government must be maintained by taxation, therefore taxes are a necessity. The present tax law has some defects and some good features. I do not favor the repeal of that law in its entirety, but I believe it should be amended so as to remove the defects. It would be a mistake to take the county from State control. Our educational system and the enforcement of the law are State functions."

"If real estate should be exempted from all taxes for State purposes, it would inevitably result in such an increased burdens on the owners of other taxable properties that it would not only keep new enterprises from coming into Kentucky, but it would drive some that we already have from the State."

"The owners of real estate in Kentucky are not beggars; they are not unpatriotic, but they are willing to bear their fair proportion of the burden of the State."

"All classes of taxable property should be required to yield its fair proportion toward the maintenance of the State, the State institutions, the State machinery, the courts and the free school."

"The present rate of 10 cents on money in bank is too small under the present circumstances and intangibles can bear a larger rate than 40 cents, and these increases should be appropriated to the counties and

subdivisions of the counties for aid in their maintenance.

"It has been charged in some of the newspapers of the State that Gen. James Garnett is my campaign manager. Gen. Garnett is not and has never been my campaign manager, but Gen. Garnett is my friend and supporter, and I am proud of that friendship and grateful for his support."

No Pact With Stanley.

"It has been intimated in some of the papers that I entered into some kind of an agreement with Gov. Stanley by which Gov. Stanley's appointees should not be disturbed in their present positions. There is absolutely no foundation in truth or in fact for such accusation."

"I have heard it said that I should with one stroke of the pen undertake to cancel the contract entered into by Gov. Stanley for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and certain attorneys who are employed to assist the Attorney General in the collection of the inheritance tax due the Commonwealth from the Bingham estate. I have been looking into that matter as rapidly as I could under all the circumstances."

I did not endorse the position of the Imperial Chancellor of Germany when he said a treaty was no more than a scrap of paper. I realize that there is something more than that in a contract.

"The contract in this particular matter was, I am informed, entered into under the authorization of an act by the Legislature by the Attorney General and Governor Stanley, and the said counsel entered upon the discharge of their duties under that employment and have rendered more or less services."

"But, if I find I can do it under the laws of this state and conscience and justice indicate that the contract can be and should be cancelled without doing the State an injustice, I will cancel it."

"I ask the people of Kentucky to be patient. Give me time to go to the bottom of all these matters, and when I know the real facts I pledge you that I will act according to the dictates of my conscience and in obedience to the law of the land and the oath I took."

Defends Record.

"My attention has recently been called to a circular mentioning the fact that I wrote a letter more than seven years ago to the railroad company asking that a neighbor and friend of mine be permitted to retain his annual pass for the remainder of that year, and that circular contains more or less caustic reflections upon me."

"It does not say that when I became Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky I surrendered my pass and resigned as attorney for the railroad."

"It does not say that I was instrumental as Lieutenant Governor in causing the passage of a law requiring the railroads to pay their employees twice a month, or that I assisted in securing the passage of the law forbidding the granting of passes to any persons, citizens or public officials except employees of the railroad company."

"I noticed some days ago that Col. Denhardt, one of my opponents for the nomination, stated that he knew nothing about that circular, and that he did not approve of such methods."

"I assume that Col. Denhardt meant what he said and that therefore he has had nothing to do with the circular printed and distributed over the State of Kentucky, and I call upon Judge Carroll to say, without equivocation or reserve, whether or not he has had that circular printed or disseminated, or whether or not he has consented that someone else may do so, and I reserve the right to speak further on this proposition after Judge Carroll has answered this question."

"Any insinuation in that circular or otherwise what I mean by the writing of that letter that I was in favor of any juror being corrupted is willful libel."

"My candidacy for the nomination for Governor was attempted to be disparaged because a number of friends of Gov. Stanley are my friends in this race, and this fact has been put forward as evidence that there was some arrangement between Stanley and myself."

"I know of some friends of Gov. Stanley who are not my friends, but they are friends of Judge Carroll. They are boosting Carroll's candidacy; they are doing it because they know that if I shall be elected Governor next November that the occupation of pardon brokers will cease."

"My campaign is not managed by Eli H. Brown, Jr., nor by M. M. Logan, nor is it being managed by any person who desired some time ago to compromise the Bingham inheritance tax case on a basis that would have been injurious to the State, in order that they might fill their pockets with a large fee."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WINS FAME AND WAR DECORATION

Inzac Colonel Wounded and Ordered Home Enlists and Fights Again.

IS RECOGNIZED IN FRANCE

General Sends for Him and Gives Him Commission — Decorated With Order of St. Michael and St. George.

London.—The story of a colonel of Australian infantry who was wounded in the Gallipoli campaign and sent back to Australia, but who concealed his rank and re-enlisted as a private to serve with the Australians in France, has added to the esteem in which Australians are held in London. Col. Charles Melville Mac Naghten, the hero of the story, is hailed as a man of gallantry and grit.

He was the son of Sir Melville Mac Naghten, chief of the criminal investigation department of Scotland yard, says the Daily Mail, and was practicing law in Australia when the war began. He was the major in command of the first brigade which landed at Anzac Cove on Gallipoli peninsula. Within two days he was wounded three times. After recovery in England he returned to Gallipoli and led his battalion in their immortal charge at Lone Pine.

Ordered Back to Australia.

After the evacuation of Gallipoli he served for a time in Egypt and was sent from there to England, suffering from wounds and fever. Surgeons refused him permission to return to active service, and he was sent to Australia as second in command of an Australian training camp.

One day he slipped away from the camp and joined a replacement battalion in Queensland under the name of Charles Melville, and soon afterward was back in England training on Salisbury plain as Private Melville. He was quickly promoted to be corporal, and one day was asked by his commanding officer:

"Corporal, do you think you could drill this company?"

Having commanded a brigade, the corporal put the company through its paces like the veteran he was.

Recognized by Officers.

Back in France again, he was recognized by officers who had known him in Gallipoli as the daring and brilliant soldier they had called "Fighting Mac." General Birdwood, with whom he had served at Lone Pine, sent for him and gave him a commission. Not long afterward Colonel Mac Naghten was again sent as an invalid to England, where he was summoned to Buckingham palace to receive from the king a decoration as a companion of the order of St. Michael and St. George, which had been conferred upon him several years before for his gallantry at Gallipoli.

While serving in the ranks in France as "Corporal Melville" he had been personally congratulated by the commanding general for valor at Messines ridge.

Mac Naghten's fighting days are now over and he is compelled to recognize this fact, for, as one of his men put it, "he is riddled like a colander and it is only his fighting spirit which keeps him alive."

"GERMAN DOGS"



Kaiser Bill and Crown Prince, two German dogs that were so christened by Private Robinson Cleve and Daniel Nelson of the Five Hundred and Thirty-ninth engineers and Three Hundred and Seventy-second Infantry, who captured these dogs from the Germans. Both these colored soldiers were wounded in action and returned to this country aboard the transport George Washington.

FARMS FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS

Bill Providing for Big Subsidies to Be Introduced in Parliament.

London.—Plans have been perfected for the introduction in parliament of a bill granting subsidies amounting to millions of pounds sterling for the purchase of small farms for men discharged from the British army, according to announcement here. The measure will be given precedence in parliament, it is said. While the government will bear the cost of the work it is said, local authorities will be asked to assist in carrying out details.

PRODUCTION OF GRINDSTONES AND PULPSTONES IN 1918.

To the man in the street the manufacture of grindstones and pulpstones seems to have little connection with the war activities. During 1918 however, this industry contributed almost its entire output directly or indirectly to the prosecution of the war. This output was used in the manufacture of cutlery, hardware, and tools, which were themselves used directly as war materials or the manufacture of the war materials. Large numbers of grindstones were also used for dressing or sharpening tools in the industrial plants that made the host of articles required by military operations. The manufacture of pulpstones, which is closely related to that of grindstones, is less patently connection with the prosecution of the war, but as pulpstones are used in the preparation of wood pulp, and as an adequate supply of pulp and paper was highly important, the pulpstone industry may be regarded as having contributed its bit by maintaining and increasing its volume of business.

According to the figures compiled from reports of producers to the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, the total sales of these stones in 1918 amounted to 56,554 short tons, valued at \$1,262,602, a gain of 2,122 short tons, or 4 per cent, in quantity and of \$455,706, or 56 per cent in value. The average price per short ton was \$22 in 1918, an increase of \$7 over the average in 1917. Labor shortage was the chief obstacle encountered by the quarrymen in 1918, although difficulty in obtaining fuel and supplies as well as in transportation was reported. The demand was good, and the stock of grindstones on hand at the beginning of 1918 amounted to only 4,020 short tons. Over 58 per cent of the material used in the manufacture of grindstones was sandstone quarried in Ohio, and the remainder was sandstone quarried in Michigan and West Virginia.

The pulpstones sold in 1918 from sandstone quarried in Ohio and West Virginia amounted to 8,785 tons—2,921 pieces—valued at \$513,680, an increase of nearly 26 per cent in quantity and of 50 per cent in value. Owing to the shortage of labor the supply did not exceed the demand, and very little stock was left over for 1919.

314,000 TRACTORS U. S. 1919 OUTPUT

More than 314,000 motor tractors for farm use will be manufactured in the United States this year, according to the estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture. Some 90,000 of these tractors, representing \$100,000, will be sent abroad and will be used to increase the crop productions of nearly every country in the world.

ENLISTED MAN, FIRST, HEADS NAVY GRADUATES

Washington, June 7.—Three years ago, Wesley M. Hague, San Diego, Calif., an enlisted man in the navy, was appointed midshipman at the naval academy. At Annapolis yesterday in a graduating class of 458 members, he won the first honors, standing twenty points ahead of the next man. Secretary Daniels, on commenting today on Hague's record, said it was the first time in the history of the academy where first honors went to an enlisted man, who won the right to enter the institution through competitive examination.

HANDLEY-PAGE ENTRY TO TRY SEA TRIP SOON

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, June 7.—The Handley-Page transatlantic entry, commanded by Vice Admiral Mark Kerr, probably will go up for its first test flight on this side tomorrow or Monday, it was announced at the Handley-Page hangar here tonight. It was asserted that the transatlantic flight probably will be attempted some time next week.

WHEAT CROP LARGEST IN HISTORY OF THE U. S.

Wheat production of 1,236,000,000 bushels this year, combining the winter wheat and spring wheat crops, was forecast by the Department of Agriculture. This will be the largest wheat crop harvested in the history of the United States. Some reports of rust and smut in various sections of the country have reached the department.

Lust For Blood.

Mysterious deaths, in many instances by stabbing of several horses and cows in the vicinity of South Argonne and Florence, Ky., are puzzling officials of Kenton county. Horses and cows are turned out to pasture and are found dead the next day. Other horses are found with large knife wounds in their throats or bodies. Dr. H. C. Black, county livestock inspector, is making an investigation.

DIES AT HONEY GROVE

F. M. Harned, Prominent Citizen, Dies Saturday of Cancer, East Of Town.

F. M. Harned, of Honey Grove, died Saturday night at his home from cancer. He was sixty years old and one of the leading citizens of his community.

Burial was at the Ebenezer Church Sunday. The Rev. J. T. Watson, of this city, conducted the services.

Washington Irving.

Born only a few months before General Washington entered New York after its evacuation by the British troops, Washington Irving's mother named him after the victorious leader. Six years later when Washington had become the president of the young republic, a Scottish servant of the Irvings followed him into a shop and, pushing the boy toward him, said, "Please, your honor, here's a bairn named for you." Washington laid his hand kindly on the head of his future biographer. "The Life of Washington" is Irving's greatest historical work.

GOVERNOR BLACK IN TOWN MONDAY AFTERNOON

Gov. James D. Black, who spoke at Cadiz Monday, came to Hopkinsville at 3 o'clock and spent a short while in the city, leaving at 5:32 for Todd county. Gov. Black is in good physical trim following a recent severe cold and was highly pleased with his prospects in counties where he has been. He has a number of speaking appointments ahead, including one at Glasgow.

DENTISTS CELEBRATING

Dentists of Kentucky are celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of organized dentistry in the State at a four-day meeting of the State Dental Society beginning Monday in the University of Louisville Dental department building.

On the program will be Dr. Percy Towse, Yale Dental College; Dr. Forest H. Orten, Minneapolis; M. M. House, Indianapolis; Dr. Frank Rounds, and Dr. N. T. Yager, Louisville.

Five hundred dentists are expected to attend the meetings.

Drs. E. H. Barker, C. H. Tandy, Oscar Flener and A. H. Tunks left this morning for Louisville to attend the meeting.

RHINELAND REPUBLIC HAS DIED A-BORNIN'

The movement to establish a Rhineland republic has failed. Dr. Dorten, self-styled head of the "republic," and his "ministers" were roughly handled in being escorted from their offices. One of Dorten's followers was so badly hurt that it was necessary to take him to a hospital. Americans on the Rhine are positive in their opinion that so long as they are there no Rhineland republic will be established.

PASTOR STOPS SERMON; KILLS NOISY JAY BIRD

Georgia Preacher Halts Service To Get Shot Gun.

Sandersville, Georgia, June 10.—W. A. Wray, pastor of the Baptist church here, created a mild sensation at his morning services Sunday when he stopped in the midst of his sermon got a shot gun and killed a jay bird that had been flying around the auditorium and singing while the services were in progress.

Mr. Wray announced just before the congregation sang a hymn that he would kill the jay bird if it sang again. The jay began again. The preacher stopped the services, went to his home, got his shot gun, returned to the church and fired once. Services were resumed. The jay sang its next song in kingdom come.

Everyone here is highly elated over the orders we have received to prepare for packing the records and for our return very soon.

Well, I will write again very soon. Affectionately, LAKIN.

The Fraternity Journal of Sewanee University has this reference to Tom Roberts, until recently city editor of the Kentuckian:

T. D. Roberts, 1st Lieutenant, Co. I, 371st Infantry, 93rd Division, wounded and gassed in the Argonne, is now city editor of the Hopkinsville Kentuckian, and is trying to reconcile Kentuckians to bonedryness. He often signs for the sylvan quiet of the Argonne, which seems simple in comparison with his present task.

HUNS FEAR NEGROES

Offer Reward for Each Colored Soldier Captured.

Now Attract Great Attention in Occupied Sections of Germany.

With the American Army of Occupation.—Wherever American negroes have appeared in the area occupied by the Americans they have attracted great attention among the civilians.

In Treves, Coblenz and other places, during the early days of the occupation, crowds assembled wherever any negro soldiers stopped in the streets, and it was necessary for the military police to enforce the orders prohibiting gatherings in the public thoroughfares. Even yet in Coblenz and Treves, where there are a number of negro soldiers, the negroes attract crowds of German children every time they appear in the streets.

The German soldier, also, regards the negro with great curiosity. According to a discharged German soldier in Rengsdorf, the German army, early in the war, offered a reward of 400 marks for the capture alive of each negro. The discharged German soldier said that throughout the war German soldiers lived in great fear, and even terror, of the negroes, and it was in order to overcome this fear that rewards were offered.

One evening on the front a scouting party, consisting of ten Germans, including the discharged soldier, encountered two French negroes. In a fight which followed one of the negroes escaped, the other being taken prisoner. In the fight two of the Germans left their comrades and ran to the protection of their own trenches, but these, it was explained, were young soldiers and untrained. The reward of 400 marks subsequently was divided among the remaining six Germans for capturing the French negro.

FORM CLOTHES TO BE VOGUE

Plump Gentlemen May Need "Stays" to Get Away With Newest in Masculine Adornment.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Form clothes will be the vogue during the present year. So decreed the National Association of Merchant Tailors, which is discussing styles in annual convention here.

All delegates emphasize the form fitting trend of the time. Some of them went so far as to suggest that mature gentlemen of a plump, if not corpulent, tendency will need "stays" to get away with the newest things in masculine adornment.

According to the terms of the trade, masculine styles for the ensuing 12 months are to be sprightly without conspicuousness; dashing without verging on extremes; youthful in temperament and inspirational. In place of the inevitable summer flannels of the past men will wear recreational raiment, fashioned of silk, fine linens and other delicate fabrics. Even the prosaic sack suit of business is to have a "swing" imparted to it by a high waistline and a long vent back.

But it is in sporty toggery that the styles are going to go the limit. Coats will be strapped and tabbed and plaited. Riding coats are to have flaring skirts, a back vent running to the high waistline, diagonal jetted pockets, and upon both sides with an additional outside pocket, neatly flapped, to carry change.

HE DOESN'T LIKE GERMANS

South Dakota Farmer Objects to Neighbors, Sells His Place and Will Move Away.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Refusing to live longer in Lincoln township, Douglas county, because it is populated almost exclusively with persons of German birth or descent, William McMahon, a farmer of the township, announces that he has sold his farm in "Germany," as he terms the township, and will locate where the English language is spoken.

McMahon has felt lonely since the election in November. When the vote was counted in Lincoln township it was found that he had cast the only Republican vote and that all other electors in the township had voted the Nonpartisan league ticket, which is alleged to have been backed by every German and pro-German.

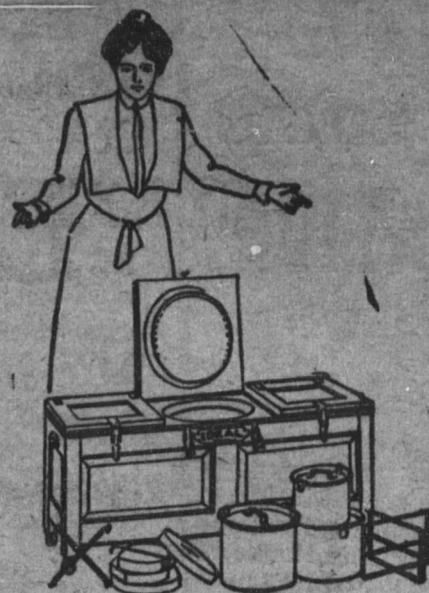
Dog Attacks Airplane.

Tulsa, Okla.—A bulldog seized the propeller of one of a fleet of five airplanes from Fort Sill just as they were leaving. The machine was wrecked and the dog killed. The fleet had to delay their trip back to the fort until a new blade had been installed.

Tractor and Sled Solve Blocked Line Problem

Cottonwood Falls, Kan.—When the recent heavy snow fall blocked the electric line between this city and Strong City, Frank Hoel, living here, quickly solved the transportation problem. He attached his big tractor to a big sleigh, 18 feet long, and carried passengers between the two towns. From eighteen to thirty-five people were accommodated on each trip.

Hot Weather Cookers



How about a fireless Cooker for these hot days?

We have the celebrated IDEAL cookers, will gladly demonstrate them at any time. Also have the following oil cook stoves:

Quick Meal, New Blue Ribbon and New Perfection.

Try one this hot weather and see how cool your kitchen will be.

Forbes Mfg. Co.

INCORPORATED

Edith Cavell's Last Letter.

(Tampa Tribune.)

A beautiful letter written by Edith Cavell on the night before her execution to the young nurses associated with her at the time of her death and for a few years previously has recently been made public. It is so full of worth-while sayings, so beautifully generous, that it should be read wherever there are people who admire courage and a clear outlook upon life. A part of the letter is as follows:

"I hope you will not forget our evening talks. I told you that devotion to duty would bring you true happiness and that the knowledge that you had done your duty earnestly before God and your own conscience would be of your greatest support in the trying moments of life and in the face of death.

"One more word—beware of uncharitable speech. In these eight years I have seen so much unhappiness which could have been avoided if a few words had not been whispered here and there, perhaps without evil intention, but which ruined the reputation, the happiness, the life of some one. My nurses should renege upon this and cultivate loyalty and esprit de corps."

It was such a woman as this who was foully put to death by German command, but who "being dead, yet speaketh."

Lakin Ducker Coming Home.

In a letter to his brother here, Lakin Ducker says:

At last we have received what seems to be definite news in regard to our leaving here. General headquarters is to be discontinued before June 15 and I think that the approximate date of leaving here is between the 10th and 15th. If possible, I am going to try to go to England before returning to the States, but I am afraid I will have some difficulty in obtaining permission. Of course, I will continue to write to you from now on, but do not write to me after you receive this letter unless I advise you later to the contrary. If I do not go to England, I will be fortunate if I get back before the first of July as there is always quite a delay at the port of embarkation. If I go to England, of course I will be about ten days later.

PEACE DELEGATES ARRANGING TO STAY UNTIL FALL

American peace delegates in Paris have extended the lease on their hotel until fall. This is believed to mean that the peace congress will last for several months. Just when President Wilson will return is not known, but it is believed that he will be in America by July 1.

Gurgles Good

Any Day--Anywhere

DRY COOKED GOLDBLUME

That New Drink which cheers but ne'er intoxicates.

J. T. CANNON, Distributor,
Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

ANDERSON'S

"Satisfaction or Your Money Back"

..SPECIALS..

FOR

Friday, Saturday and Monday

UNDEWEAR

Ladies' Union Suits in low neck, no sleeves, knee length; value 50c and 60c. Special 45c

HOSE

Ladies' Silk Hose in Black and Brown only. Sizes 8, 8 1/2 and 9 1/2. Value \$1.50. Special 95c

SOCKS

Children's Socks in all sizes, Copenhagen, Navy, Brown, Khaki, all dark colors with Fancy Toys, also white and dark Tops. Priced 35c and 50c

BATISTE

27 inch Colored Batiste in Stripes, Checks and Floral Patterns. Value 25c. Special the yard 18c

MADRAS

32 inch Shirting Madras. We offer you a choice of ten pieces of fine shirting Madras. Values 50c. Special 39c

FOULARDS

Mercerized Satin Foulards, 28 inches wide, suitable for mid-summer dresses. Can be had in Old Rose, Copenhagen and Navy. Values 50c. Special 39c

MUSLINS

24 inch Colored Muslins; just the thing for inexpensive Dresses. Priced Special 15c

VOILES

40 inch Colored Voiles, a wide range of patterns. Value 50c. Special the yard 35c

VOILES

40 inch Voiles in dark patterns; these Voiles make up like Georgette and Foulards. Value 65c. Special 59c

SILKS

36 inch Black Messaline. Value \$2.00 Special \$1.65

GINGHAMS

27 inch Apron Check Gingham. Value 25c. Special 19c

DOMESTIC

36 inch Blue Ridge Bleached Domestic. Value 25c. Special 18c

DOMESTIC

36 Brown L. L. Domestic. Value 20c. Special 16c

MATTING RUGS

9x12 Matting Rugs in dark stenciled designs. Value \$8.50. Special \$6.75

PORCH RUGS

The Bozart Color Fast Fibre Rugs in sizes 6x9 feet. Value \$16.00. Special \$10 50

LINOLEUM

8-4 Felt Base Linoleum. Value \$1.00. Special 79c

RAG RUGS

We offer 25 Rag Rugs, size 18x36 in. Come early if you want several of these. Value 90c. Special 59c

PORCH PILLOWS

Cretonne Covered Floss Filled Porch Pillows. Size 18x22. Special 95c

RUGS

Tapestry Brussels Rugs, size 9x12. Value \$25.00. Special \$19.75

RUGS

Tapestry Brussels Rugs, in beautiful color design; an extra good value. Regular price \$22.50. Special \$27 50

BLUE WORK SHIRTS

Extra big cut Defiance Cloth Blue Work Shirt. Regular \$1.50 value at 98c

OVERALLS

Genuine 2.20 White Back Denim, full cut overalls. All sizes, regular \$2.50 value. Special \$1 75

FOOD PRICES WILL DECREASE SLOWLY, BIG GROCERS SAY

Food prices will not come down to any great extent for some time to come, in the opinion of the wholesale grocers. This fact was developed during the past week when the National Wholesale Grocers' Association of the United States held an annual convention in Cincinnati. The opinion given is that of representative grocers, and not of the association as a body.

The general idea in the grocery trade seems to be that prices are certain to decline, but that the reaction will be gradual—and to many, painfully slow. One thing is certain, the guaranteed price of wheat is going to be a big factor toward sustaining general food costs at an exceptionally high altitude.

Regarding prices, President Arjay Davis, of the association of wholesale grocers, stated:

"We have 1,300 members, wholesalers, and while it has been estimated that they sell \$5,000,000,000 worth of foods annually, they are unable to give a surer answer to the price question. Our association only discusses methods of securing increased efficiency and economy in the wholesaling of food; we do not touch the question of price."

"So far as our association is concerned, there is no profiteering in foods, and I do not believe there is any profiteering in the trade."

"We made only a nominal profit on sales under the Food Administration during the war and profits were even less now than they were then. The government has millions of dollars worth of foods and other arti-

cles that are to be sold to the people. But so long as the farmer is assured of \$2.26 for his wheat, other foods will have to compete with that high price.

"There is a question as to how much other food the farmer will raise this year when he knows he can get \$2.26 for his wheat."

U. D. C. FOUNTAIN WRECKED BY A YOUNG LADY IN AUTO

The Daughters of the Confederacy drinking fountain, at the corner of Ninth and Main streets, has been out of commission for two months. About two months ago a young lady driving a Cadillac car from Bowling Green lost control of the car and ran into the fountain loosening it on its base and breaking the water pipe. A report was made to the commissioners and it is supposed that the young lady who inflicted the damage is known, but no steps have been taken to repair it.

The fountain was erected at a cost of \$1500 by the local U. D. C. chapter and up to the time it was wrecked it was kept always running, water being donated by the Hopkinsville Water company.

Mrs. R. T. Stowe is President of the U. D. C. chapter and her husband is one of the city commissioners in charge of public works.

Mrs. Charles W. Wheeler, a soldier's bride at Camp Taylor, cut the wedding cake with a bayonet with which her husband had stabbed Huns. Some cakes made by brides have to be cut with an axe.

WEDDING BELLS

Radford-Williams.

Mr. Fred Radford and Miss Grace Williams, both of this city, were married in Clarksville last Wednesday, at the home of Mrs. T. W. Williams, aunt of the bride. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Walker Radford. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Williams. The groom has but lately returned from France, in the military service.

Hughes-Barker.

Dr. M. L. Hughes, of Clarksville, and Miss Virginia Barker, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Barker, near Elmo, Thursday afternoon. It was a quiet home wedding, with only a few intimate friends present.

Dr. Hughes is a prominent and popular citizen of Clarksville and the bride is one of Christian county's most attractive young ladies.

License has been issued here for the marriage of Mr. David P. Mitchell and Miss Estelle Cooksey, both of the county.

Mr. James W. Moore and Miss Thelma G. Croft were married at the Court House Monday, Judge Champin officiating. The groom is from Hopkins county, while the bride is from this county.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

YOUNG MAN IS SUMMONED

Aubrey Darnell Aged Thirty Dies at His Mother's Home On Canton Street.

Aubrey Darnell died Monday of tuberculosis at the home of his mother on Canton street. He was thirty years of age and a young man of good character and great prospect. He is survived by his mother, two sisters and two brothers.

CAPS AND BOOTS

Capt. Alvin H. Clark has landed in New York and has gone to Camp Mills to be discharged. He is expected home soon.

VISITING HERE.

Edgar Cayce, of Selma, Ala., is visiting here for a few days. He is still giving "readings" while in a trance-like sleep, and making wonderful cures as he did when here several years ago. Yesterday he received a telegram from a party in Atlanta asking that he diagnose a case of illness in the family of an army officer in New York. He has also produced four moving picture plays while asleep, one of which was taken down in Selma and wired to the Universal Film Co. in New York. He has made a reading for a member of the Italian nobility which was cabled without censorship. Mr. Cayce is in fine health and fortune is favoring him.

The Evansville Courier brings us the wonderful news, before the ink is dry on the paper.

The people of this section are fortunate in having a newspaper of such rare and original quality as The Courier.

WARM BLANKETS FOR SAILORS



A young merchant sailor on board one of the famous fabricated ships built by the United States shipping board is here pictured, showing the blanket that keeps him warm on cold nights at sea. The blanket, heavy, brown, striped with red, and very warm, is part of the bedding furnished by the shipping board on all vessels operated by the board.

The Proof.

Jack—"So I dives under the submarine wiv my little bradawl and bores an 'ole an' sinks the blighter, an' ere's the bradawl to prove it!"—Sketch.

First Springs Used on Railways.

The first record of the use of springs on railways is George Stephenson's patent of September, 1816. The first locomotive with steel springs was the Agoria, built by Foster and Rastrick in 1820, and now in South Kensington museum, London. This had laminated springs on the leading wheels.

How Old Is First Auto?

According to Ernest Saut, a French journalist, who has made a study of the history of the automobile, more than six centuries ago a man endeavored to build a "horseless carriage."

Hide Picture Wires.

Never, if you can help it, hang pictures so that the wires will show; and do let the pictures hang against the wall as if they were really and truly decoration.

First Dahlia Grown in Mexico.

The dahlia first appeared in the botanical gardens in the City of Mexico. It was in 1784 that the director of the Mexican gardens sent to the director of the botanical gardens in Madrid the first specimen of the plant. Botanists had ever seen.

The flu has just reached Alaska and is playing havoc with the natives.

WAS TURNING OUT GUNS BY MILLION

United States Producing Arms at High Speed When Fighting Ended.

WORK OF WINNING THE WAR

History of Rifle Production Shows Great Record—Many Tanks Under Construction When Armistice Came—Pistols Efficient.

Washington, D. C.—Machine guns and small arms produced by the millions, ammunition turned out by the billions of rounds and tanks built by thousands when the armistice ended hostilities, furnish the subject of chapters just made public of the war department's history of the "material" side of winning the war.

In regard to machine gun production, about which such a hot controversy waged in congress as a result of the failure of the American army to adopt for standard general use the Lewis weapon used successfully abroad, the report says manufacturing facilities for machine guns in this country were much more limited in extent than the public had any notion of when the United States entered the war or today, and that there were at the outbreak of the war only two factories which were actually producing machine guns in any quantity at all.

Dearth of Aircraft Guns.

The report says there was great dearth of heavy machine guns for aircraft work, to be synchronized with propellers. The Browning aircraft gun would have met the requirements, but it would be a long time before it could be produced in quantity. In seeking a stop gap weapon until the Browning could be ready, the ordnance department, by "one of those surprising and almost accidental successes" sometimes encountered, found that a modified Marlin gun which could be quickly produced met all requirements.

The work of the Brownings is declared to have been spectacular as compared with any existing weapons of this character. Up to November 11 the production of Browning rifles was 52,238, a majority of which were in France. In addition 29,000 Chauchat guns had been purchased, so that enough light automatic rifles were on hand to supply 100 divisions, or an army of 3,500,000 men. In the same time 41,804 heavy Brownings and enough Vickers guns had been produced to make, with the Hotchkiss weapons purchased from the French, a total of 54,827 of this type, or enough to equip 200 divisions, or an army of 7,000,000.

Other production struggles described include items varying in size from trench knives to the 45-ton Mark VIII tanks of British design, of which 1,500 were being constructed in co-operation with the British and 1,450 additional wholly by American enterprise.

On November 11 64 tanks of the French six-ton type had been delivered and by January 31 of this year 291. Of these six were shipped abroad. Orders for 1,000 Mark I light tanks were canceled as were orders for 15,015 three-ton tanks, 15 of which had been completed on November 11.

The history of the rifle production, including all of the considerations which led to the adoption of the standardized British Enfield weapon for American use, also is fully outlined. The department states that it sees no reason now to change its view that the wisest course was that which was followed. The total rifle production in the United States from the beginning of the war up to November 9, 1918, was 2,506,307, of which a little more than 300,000 were Springfield rifles.

Pistols of U. S. Type Valuable.

Considerable attention is devoted to the production of automatic pistols and revolvers for the troops. European countries failed to appreciate the value of a large caliber, hard-hitting weapon of the American type and the chief use of pistols and revolvers in European armies had been as ornaments for officers' uniforms. It is said, rather than for active fighting.

With the standard army automatic it is stated, "any average soldier with average training can hit what he shoots at. In almost the first skirmish it proved its superior usefulness in trench fighting. Such incidents as that of the single American soldier who dispersed or killed a whole squad of German bayoneteers which had surrounded him struck the enemy with fear of Yankee prowess with the pistol."

TO REBUILD CORTEZ PALACE

Famous Mexican Structure, 400 Years Old, Has Been Allowed to Fall Into Ruin.

New York.—The palace of Cortez, in the suburbs of Coyacan, is to be reconstructed by the government and used as a museum for relics of the Spanish conquest. The structure, 400 years old, has been allowed to fall into ruins. In the courtyard are ancient trees, under which Hernan Cortez and his familiars were wont to rest. These are hundreds of years older than the ancient building itself.

The chapel attached to the palace is still in good condition.

TAKES CAMEL'S PLACE

Jerusalem Is Modernized by Motortruck.

Seats of Burden Are Smothered in Dust of Speeding Automobiles.

Jerusalem.—The life of two periods, distant by many centuries, seems to flow along the roads that lead to this ancient city.

The camel, though he has done great things for the British forces, is losing his position as the main means of transport, and the natives driving their camels carrying huge packs of Eastern merchandise are passed by the big engines of the evergrowing British broad-gauge railway, at which the country people stare with open-mouthed astonishment. Then along will come an Assyrian or an Arab on his donkey or mule, his wife walking behind and carrying a great pack on her head. In this way they transport much stuff for many miles. Now they are smothered in dust from the great quantity of motor transport on the roads.

The five barley loaves and small fishes still have to feed a good many people in this country, and women may still be seen grinding their scanty cup of corn between stones, but now with the introduction of good seed the country already is showing signs of vast improvement. Cotton is still made up into rough material in a primitive method on a kind of loom. With the new opportunities now opening up the old spinner is likely to be looking for another job.

Already in quite small towns you will see names of well-known London firms. This has aroused the local shops to a kind of competition, and all kinds of important signs over small shops, with hardly anything to sell, announce: "The Provisions," "The Up-to-date Hosiery and Dry Goods Store," "The Manchester House," and many similar. It is doubtful if 5 per cent of the prospective customers can read the signs.

Shepherds on the hills still tend their flocks, dressed in camel hair, and nightly light their camp fires to keep off the prowling jackals and hyenas. But in the future much of this rich land, now practically barren, is likely to receive the attention of the steam tractor.

Altogether, with the present means of transport by rail, the great improvement in the water supply and the rapid introduction of European methods and customs, it may be hoped a year or two of peace will change this country into a real "land of milk and honey."

TELLS OF FALSE DIAGNOSES

Doctor Jackson Says Foreign Substances Often Misled Physicians.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Many physicians were misled by the presence of unsuspected foreign substances in lung cavities and rushed patients to California and other distant places to recover from purely imaginary tuberculosis, declared Dr. Chevalier Q. Jackson of Pittsburgh in an address before the American Roentgen Ray society at the Hotel Traymore. He advocated that persons believed to have bronchial affections should submit to the Roentgen ray at least once a year.

In a resume of doctors' errors, Doctor Jackson told of the discovery of an inverted staple in a man who had been under treatment for tuberculosis for 18 months, and of the finding of the top of an atomizer in a patient who had spent much time in California. He said that the rays had discovered an umbrella tip in the body of a daughter of a physician after the girl had been an invalid for six years, of the location of a six-penny nail which caused "unmistakable symptoms" of tuberculosis, and of the finding of tacks which also confused the diagnosticians.

Dr. Charles A. Waters, United States army medical corps, declared that thousands of American soldiers had been saved in France by the use of the most modern methods of locating bullets and shell splinters. He declared that speed by the American surgeons also saved many lives and declared that when the marines stopped the Germans at Chateau-Thierry, the American surgeons passed wounded at the rate of 250 every day.

FLAX DISTRICT IS RUINED

Belgian City Taken by Germans Shorn of Barges and Precious Machinery.

Washington.—Before the war Courtrai was a center for the production of flax of European importance, and the city harbored for this purpose a large English and Irish colony. Now the whole flax district is ruined. The large barges in which the flax was put to rot in the Lys were sold by the Germans as firewood much below their value.

The copper from the flax mills and the other precious machines were requisitioned. The soldiers were quartered in the factories and the celebrated "Leicweerschen," the plains on which the flax was bleached, were plowed and planted with tobacco and potatoes. Many, indeed, of the flax fields were turned over several times and many served as battlefields. It will be years before the fields bear flax again.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Relates Experiences of Kentucky
While in German Prison Camps

Ray Boyd, of Hopkinsville, Ky., was taken prisoner a few days before the armistice was signed. Before he was captured he brought down two German soldiers, in which fight he was wounded. Boyd, who has recently returned to his home, says he was treated well while in the German hospital, and even invited to remain in Germany. He said he declined this invitation with thanks, as the dear old U. S. A. was good enough for him.

Lieut. Hugh Dugan, of Lexington, Ky., was captured and held as a prisoner for nine months before being released. He was forced to eat the German rations for four or five months, after which time Red Cross parcels began to arrive for the prisoners. He said the Germans took one-third of each man's Red Cross portion.

It was reported by the Associated Press on April 21, 1919, that eleven American prisoners had been held by the Bolsheviks had been sent out of Russia by way of Stockholm. In this number was John Triplett, of Lackey, in Floyd county, Ky.

Clarence Kimes, of Hickman, Fulton county, Ky., after months of wonderful experiences and fighting in France, is home again, bearing the scars of German bullets on his arm, breast and leg. He had fully recovered from his wounds. He was one of fifteen prisoners captured by the Germans in a big drive. He reports that the Germans treated him well in prison, but that the food and medical attention were nothing to brag about.

Leslie Pedigo, of Louisville, Ky., spent two horror-filled years in a German prison camp. While on board a British merchant ship he was captured by the German raider Moew early in 1917. Pedigo relates that during the time he was in prison he was beaten, starved and worked to a point almost beyond endurance. Part of his work was unloading pig iron. The diet consisted of snail soup and turnips. Part of Pedigo's story is as follows:

"At Lubeck we were housed in warehouses and slept in ship bunks. We worked, loading and unloading pig iron from the ships, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night. This work was like torture to all of us, although there were many big, husky seamen among us. There were also many small fellows, and the heavy work soon made them look like living skeletons. The menu of the German army and navy must have been the same, for even at Lubeck we were given the same old snail soup, and boiled, and sometimes raw turnips. When we were unruly and oftentimes when we were not, we were given pulp bread and water and kept on this diet for days. I tried four times to escape and all I got was a hole in my head, and the vacancy which these false teeth fill. The treatment which we got when we were recaptured, I can't describe. It was too horrible."

Charles Porter, of Louisville, enlisted with the Canadian in 1914. On November 23, 1914, he was on the firing line, with the 3rd Battalion. He was in the first battle at Ypres. He was wounded in January at St. Julien, spent two months in hospital and returned to Ypres. He was wounded a second time, and spent a year in a French hospital. Returning to the front in 1916 he was again severely wounded and left on the field. This time his name appeared in the list of the dead. But Porter was this time rescued from a shell-hole by the Germans and made prisoner. After being in a German hospital for four months he was sent to a farm in Westphalia to work. He refused to work and was beaten with iron rods and starved. At this time the British were sending rations for the prisoners, but when the prisoners refused to work the Germans moved them from one place to another quickly and used other underhand methods to prevent them getting the food sent them. More than a year elapsed before Porter received his first rations from the British government. Until that time he subsisted entirely on two slices of Holtz bread (this bread is made of potato peelings, ground wheat straw and wood pulp), carrots for dinner and a quart of turnips for supper. When he worked in the coal mines and later in the steel mills he received a mark a day from the German government.

Dawson Wiggington, of Louisville, was a prisoner of the Germans three hours. American soldiers then captured the position at which he had been taken prisoner, and he and



Hon. R. W. Lisanby, Princeton's candidate for Attorney General in the Democratic Primary, is meeting with much encouragement in his canvass of the State. He is the only First District candidate for a State office.

MARKET BASKET

Corrected May 15.

Prices at which retailers sell important staples to consumers in Hopkinsville are given below. Slight variations from these quotations may be found on some items at some stores according to the basis on which the purchase is made and to the grade of the item purchased.

Flour, 24-lb sack.....	\$1.55 @ \$1.70
Cornmeal, 5-lb sack.....	25 @ 30
Bacon, breakfast slice lb.....	45 @ 65
Bacon, country, lb.....	33 @ 35
Bacon, salt, bailing, lb.....	25 @ 27
Hams, lb.....	35 @ 40
Shoulders, lb.....	33 @ 35
Lard, pure leaf, lb.....	27 @ 45
Lard, compound, lb.....	35 @ 38
Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	45 @ 50
Butter, per lb.....	65 @ 65
Sugar, per lb.....	10 @ 10 1/2
Coffee, lb.....	25 @ 45
Irish potatoes, lb.....	7 @ 7
Sweet potatoes, lb.....	6 @ 7
Cabbage, new.....	8 @ 10
Cheese, cream, lb.....	40 @ 45
Apples, peck.....	90 @ 1.25
Oranges, per doz.....	50 @ 90
Lemons, per doz.....	20 @ 25
Grapefruit, each.....	7 @ 15
Evaporated apples, lb.....	17 @ 20
Evaporated peaches, lb.....	20 @ 30

Country Produce

Dealers buy at the following prices:
HIDES—Dry flint, 30c; salted 28c; green salted, 22c fresh, 19c; sheep skins, 25c @ \$1.00; goat and kid skins, 20 to 60c; horse hides, \$500 @ \$6.00.

WOOL—Washed, spring clip, 65c; unwashed, 47c @ 50c; burry, 30c @ 45c.

METALS—Copper, per lb, 9 @ 11c; brass, 7c @ 11c; scraps iron, 30c to 40c per 100 lb; aluminum, 16c zinc, 2c; lead 3c; battery lead, 2c; block tin, 44c; tinfoil, 30c; old rubber tires, 2 to 2 1/2c; innertubes, mixed 7c @ 8c.

FEATHERS—According to color and kind, 15 to 45c. New Goose feathers, 90c.

TALLOW—Per lb, 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2c.

BEEFWAX—Per lb, 35c.
WILD ROOTS—Ginseng, wild, \$12 @ \$13 per lb; golden seal, \$4.00; pink root, 20c; mayapple, 5c; blood root, 7c; star root, 25c.

Baby Natural Monopolist.

There is about the baby none of the subtle deceitfulness of the old, practiced bore who deftly turns the conversation to his own exploits and affairs. Baby simply takes off the muffler from his personal self. The entire household attention turns at once to his affairs. He monopolizes the conversation with his breathless account of his hunger or of his connection with the open safety pin—and that is all there is to it.

Expert Diagnosis.

Grace, the daughter of a physician, bumped her head and cried bitterly. When her mother asked if she were hurt, she replied, "Ise hurt, but I don't fink Ise injured."

Remembered Diagnosis.

When Sophie was nine years old she was not feeling well and had what she thought a great deal of pain. The doctor was called and he said: "Oh, you're all right; those pains are just growing pains." A few days later a friend of the family called and inquired of Sophie how she was feeling. "Oh," she said, "I am better, but still growing."

Service and Success.

The world is ruled by its servants. The successful servant is king.—Haddock.

his rescuers captured the five Germans who had made him a prisoner. Lieut. Lee H. Whitehead, of Jeffers, Monroe county, Ky., was for several months in a German prison camp. He reported that on a certain march he met 250 English prisoners who were all that were left of 1,500 originally captured; the others having died of starvation. Whitehead declared that if it had not been for the Red Cross he, together with many others would have died.

TO RID ECUADOR OF YELLOW FEVER

Gen. W. C. Gorgas to Promote Improvement of General Sanitation.

DIFFICULTIES TO OVERCOME

Rockefeller Foundation is Backing the Work—Ecuadorian Government—Is Much Interested in Undertaking.

Christobal, Canal Zone.—Gen. William C. Gorgas and his staff passed through Panama recently on their way to Guayaquil, Ecuador, on his mission for the Rockefeller foundation of stimulating the elimination of yellow fever from that port and of promoting the improvement of general sanitation there.

The Ecuadorian government has become very much interested in the matter, in view of the hopes of commercial and industrial activity after the war. General Gorgas received the correspondent of the New York World very cordially, and from him and Colonel Wrightson much interesting information about the work was obtained.

The world-wide campaign now being carried on by the Rockefeller foundation against such universal plagues as yellow fever, hookworm, malaria, bubonic plague and tuberculosis has already begun to revolutionize conditions in some of the countries in which the work is being carried on.

Vitality Is Increased.

For example, the reduction of the incidence of the hookworm in Porto Rico and Panama has resulted in an increase of the vitality of the population and stimulated industrial activity to a degree that has been clearly reflected in increased business activity. The foundation has employed the most eminent experts in the world for its work. General Gorgas is perhaps the most prominent of them all, having eradicated yellow fever from Cuba, made sanitation for Panama a model for the world, and carried the medical and surgical work of the United States army to a degree of efficiency never known in any army of the world before, during the war.

The west coast of South America has been severely handicapped in its shipping and commercial business by the existence of centers of yellow fever infection in a number of places, especially at Buenaventura, the Pacific port of Colombia, and Guayaquil, the commercial metropolis and port of Ecuador. A rigid quarantine has had to be maintained at Panama against all these ports of western South America, resulting in much delay to passengers who have to be held in quarantine at Panama until known to be free from infection; while cargoes have frequently had to be fumigated against mosquitoes and rats, with much loss of time and money and occasional damage to the cargo.

Two Difficulties Overcome.

Two difficulties have been in the way of eradicating these diseases from these ports. One has been the financial expenses, which would be a heavy charge upon the governments of the countries involved, and the relative failure of the people at large to appreciate the necessity of improved sanitation.

The Rockefeller foundation is helping to solve the first of these difficulties, and is indirectly also promoting the spread of information among the people so as to reduce the indifference on the subject. The healthfulness of the Isthmus of Panama has been a good advertisement for sanitation to South American travelers, and the influence of the example has been slowly penetrating through the masses of the common people.

One of the main difficulties in arousing public sentiment to demand the thoroughgoing elimination of endemic diseases has been the fact that the population of the ports involved have become more or less immune through the operation of the natural method of immunization produced by the disease.

But the constant arrival at these ports of nonimmune persons from the interior or from other countries keeps the infection alive as long as the mosquitoes which convey the disease are in these ports. There is nearly always a sufficient number of cases of yellow fever in existence to infect these mosquitoes, and when new arrivals are bitten they are likely to develop the fever, and so to keep the epidemic going from one new arrival to another. The only safe way to get rid of the fever, therefore, is to get rid of the mosquitoes.

Can Kick If She Wants To.

New York.—No matter how tight a woman's skirt is she can kick a man if she wants to. Magistrate Douras so ruled and he put under bond to keep the peace Miss Jennie Berger, 33. Miss Berger denied that she had kicked Joseph Goldmutz and told the judge it could not be done without splitting the skirt she was wearing.

Had a Bad Night.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mr. Day had a bad night. He was driver of a livery motor car with three "fares." Upon arriving at given address he was relieved of \$1 and his machine.

At Present Prices

OF

Pork Products, Push Pigs, Feed Supreme or Acme Hog Feed.

IT PAYS

The Acme Mills

Incorporated.

MANY KENTUCKY

MEN WOUNDED

The list of men from Kentucky who have been wounded is not yet complete. The Kentucky Council of Defense, through its State Historian and county Historians in each county has been compiling from the United States Official Bulletin, and through newspaper reports and other sources a list of the wounded.

It is hoped that this list will be complete within a few months. Lists of wounded are still being published by the War Department. The Kentucky list now contains more than 3,000 names.

As far as compiled, this list shows some very interesting figures:

In many counties there are more deaths shown than wounds. This is probably due to the fact that many men died from disease in camps in this country, as well as overseas during the influenza epidemic.

The latest figures published by the War Department show that 293,758 American soldiers were wounded, and that eighty-five per cent of them returned to duty.

Among the larger counties the wounded are as follows:

Boyd County.....	58
Campbell County.....	87
Christian County.....	29
Carter County.....	54
Fayette County.....	45
Kenton County.....	144
Jefferson County.....	302
Hopkins County.....	55
Johnson County.....	45
Pike County.....	76
Pulaski County.....	56
Warren County.....	26
Whitley County.....	66

Christian County Wounded

Alex Anderson, Pembroke.
General Bell (col) Hopkinsville.
Ray Boyd, Christian county.
Lawrence Buck, Oak Grove.
Eugene Burnett, Pembroke.
Benson Cansler, Crofton.
Milton Lewis Clemens, (chaplain.) Hopkinsville.
J. C. Cooper, Hopkinsville.
Graham Cowherd, Hopkinsville.
Frank W. Dabney, Jr., Hopkinsville, (missing.)
Eager Davis, Hopkinsville.
William H. Gibson, Hopkinsville.
Rogers Goodrich, col., Hopkinsville.
David A. Jackson, Hopkinsville.

Charles F. Johnson, Hopkinsville.
Corp. Addison W. Jones, Hopkinsville.

John H. Jordan, (col.) Lafayette.
Cephas Lawson, Beverly.
Emmit Ledford, Herndon.
Millard E. Lindsay, Hopkinsville.
William Long, Crofton.
Dewey McCord, Hopkinsville.
Jack McReynold, Hopkinsville.
Luther H. Markuess, Hopkinsville.
Dick Morefield, Lafayette.
Douglas Morgan, Hopkinsville.
Ernest F. Moseley, Lafayette.
William Ratcliff, Hopkinsville.
Lieut. Thomas D. Roberts, Gracey.
Reid Shaw, Hopkinsville.
John T. Smith, Hopkinsville, R. 7.
John H. Smith, col., Lafayette.
William Sherman Smith, Hopkinsville.

Joseph Gant Stites, Hopkinsville.
Charlie Roach Taylor, Pembroke.
Clardy White, Crofton.
Cyrus M. Williamson, Hopkinsville.
Albert Wilson, Hopkinsville.

Missing.

Frank W. Dabney, Hopkinsville.
William F. Reese, Cerulean Springs.

Shipwrecked and Rescued.

Joseph Kelley.
Ruel Hanbery.
Corrections and additions to this list should be sent promptly to the County Historian.

Bears Noted Name

Sturgis, Ky., June 6.—Rev. Sam Jones, associate pastor of the University church, Des Moines, Iowa, has been extended an unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Christian church of this city. Rev. Jones was formerly pastor of the First Christian church of Danville, Ill., and Madisonville, Ky., in both of which places he rendered a great service. He will take charge about the first of September.

Two Murderers Executed.

Eddyville, Ky., June 6.—Lewis Harris and Jim Howard, both negroes, were electrocuted for their crimes in the State penitentiary here today. Harris was convicted of the murder of his wife in Mason county, and Howard killed Policeman Romaine at Paducah.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

"KENTUCKY" NAME OF GREAT NEW DREADNAUGHT

To Be Best Equipped, Most Formidable Fighter Afloat.

Washington, June 6.—The next battleship to be built for the United States navy will bear the name "Kentucky." This announcement was made today by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.

When the new superdreadnaught the keel of which likely will be laid within a few months, is christened, the old battleship Kentucky, now far behind the times as an efficient fighting machine, will be relegated to the navy's scrap heap.

According to the plans of the navy department as outlined today, the proposed new battleship Kentucky will be the most formidable and best equipped man of war afloat.

WHEATLAND GRANGE HOSTS AT BARBECUE SATURDAY

Wheatland Grange gave a barbecue dinner Saturday that was attended by 400 or 500 people. The Church Hill Grange was invited in a body and each member of the Wheatland Grange was privileged to invite two families.

Holland Garnett and Geo. P. Rives were masters of ceremonies, which insured the success of the affair in all of its details.

Seven carcasses were barbecued in the most appetizing style and there was more than enough for everybody. There was no program other than the pleasant gathering of neighbors and friends. Towards the close of the day, W. H. Adams, on behalf of Church Hill Grange, made a speech thanking the hosts for the enjoyable day. Local members responded and the delightful occasion ended.

Rev. J. R. Black Sunday.

Rev. J. R. Black, Secretary of the Baptist State Sunday School work, filled Rev. E. O. Cottrell's pulpit at the Second Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Black remained in the city Monday to attend the Ministers' Conference at the First Baptist church.

Supplied For Dr. Kasey.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. R. Kasey, Rev. Mr. Rudolph, a young minister from Elkton, preached at the Methodist church Sunday.

EVER READY AND INSTANT SERVICE

Is yours through the use of GAS and GAS APPLIANCES. Get a GAS RANGE and WATER HEATER. You will then be insured of immediate service. Ask your neighbor, who uses gas.

Kentucky Public Service Co.

Incorporated

FROM BRAZIL TO... HOPKINSVILLE

Hopkinsville Coffee Co., Incorporated, receives coffee direct, roasts every day. Roasted coffee is cooked food and should be immediately used to get full value of aroma, taste and strength.

Progress : Efficiency : Economy
Telephone No. 300.

LOOK FOR THE NAME R. C. HARDWICK ON FINE GLASSES

Our satisfied optical customers are our best recommendation.

Their number runs into the thousands.

Ask them about our optical work.

R. C. HARDWICK LOOK FOR THE NAME.

The Kentuckian, \$2.00 per year.

WANTED

Twenty Girls.
Good pay.
Apply at Blue-buck Mfg. Co. office, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Mirrors Resilvered.
HARRY BURKE
110 N. Clay Street.

WANTED: Linotype operators and newspaper steno-typers. Permanent positions and good wages. Ideal working and living conditions. Address FOREMAN, Tribune, Tampa, Fla.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hart*

TELL YOUR
SICK FRIENDS WHAT

"INDU"

HAS DONE FOR OTHERS
ALL DRUGGISTS
\$1.00 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE

A Threshing Machine in first class condition.

Call Howard Brame or J. R. Boyd, Edgote Exchange, for further information.

"A SPLENDID TONIC"

Says Hixson Lady Who, On Doctor's Advice, Took Cardui And Is Now Well.

Hixson, Tenn.—"About 10 years ago I was..." says Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of this place. "I suffered with a pain in my left side, could not sleep at night with this pain, always in the left side..."

My doctor told me to use Cardui. I took one bottle, which helped me and after my baby came, I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardui, which I did.

This last Cardui which I took made me much better, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardui that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid female tonic.

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly troubles. Take Cardui. It should surely help you, as it has so many thousands of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out feeling, are all signs of womanly trouble. Other women get relief by taking Cardui. Why not you? All druggists.

NC-183

SEE ROYAL GLORIES

Yanks Anxiously Ask "When Do We Get Eats?"

Only Statue That Interests Soldiers Is Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor.

Paris.—Standing amid the glories of the royal past of France, in the park at Versailles, an American doughboy burst into this apostrophe:

"Say, pal, where do you get eats around these diggins?"

American fighting men in leave parties led by trained guides from the Paris headquarters of the Young Men's Christian association war work council may be seen everywhere in Paris and its environs, enjoying the monuments of the old regime and of the empire in a truly American fashion, which does not prevent the association of the great palace of Louis XIV and "chow."

"Looks like a decayed church," was the deliberate estimate of another boy in khaki as he stood before the Hotel des Invalides. Then he went inside and became enthusiastic over the marble railing about the tomb of Napoleon because it was so "white" and hadn't a flaw.

One of them emerged from the Invalides and grew almost poetic about the yellow light coming through the stained glass windows above Napoleon's casket. Then he caught himself, and almost blushed. In the next breath he called the Court des Invalides the "souvenir parlor of the armies of France." When he saw Guynemer's airplane and learned what it was, he maintained a reverential silence of more than a minute before he began to determine its "make."

Perhaps the reactions from Versailles are the most illuminating.

Hitting at the Fountain of Neptune, a doughboy cast his eye appraisingly down the vista of the park.

"Gee," he said, "there must be two miles of fountains."

Best of all, apparently, the soldiers like to go and sit on the banks of the Seine—watching the river traffic.

The one-fourth size Statue of Liberty presented to Paris by the American colonies watches over them here. But even it is the subject of frank criticism.

"Huh," said one of the critics. "It doesn't look as good as the old-guy will look when we steam into New York harbor."

BRITISH UNHEALTHY AS RACE

Analysis of Reports of Medical Boards Shows Deplorable Condition.

London.—The analysis of the reports of the medical boards who dealt with recruits shows a deplorable condition of national health.

A summary which is more or less typical of the whole can be quoted as an example.

Out of nine men examined three were fit for service and were good lives; two were more or less unfit, but able to do something; four represented wreckage of one kind or another, some of it hopeless, most of it preventable. As far as the tables have so far been completed the average is as follows:

Fit, average for country, 36; London, 28; Scotland, 44; Wales, 46. Impossible, average for country, 10; London, 12; Scotland, 8; Wales, 7.

Taste and Imagination.

Taste is merely a matter of imagination, says scientists, and it is asserted that tests have been made where chopped onions had been called raw potatoes, but this was when the smelling apparatus was out of commission. People do not know what tastes are.

"Let Go," Once in a while.

Half the joy of life is in "letting go" every once in a while, and if you let go twice every once in a while, it seems that you have just that much more fun.

Grape sacks for sale at this office.

CARRY SILVER SAFELY

Trains Cross Continent Without Loss of an Ounce.

Mint Director Revealed How War-Time Shipments to India Were Handled.

Washington.—Now that the government has completed its war-time shipments to India of silver from melted dollars, Director of the Mint Baker has disclosed how thousands of tons of the metal were hauled from the Philadelphia mint to San Francisco in special trains, guarded by armed men, without loss of an ounce and without general knowledge of the procedure.

Eighteen of these treasure trains made the trip across the continent in the 12 months ending last April 23, with the silver like big bricks piled high in each of the five express cars composing a special train.

Two men with automatic pistols at their hips and sawed-off shotguns on their laps sat in each car, and later guarded the secret transfer of the white bars from train to ship at San Francisco.

Each silver brick weighed about 62 pounds and was worth \$1,000, and each train carried between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 of the bricks. Wrecking of the trains and theft of the metal by bandits was considered an ever-present menace to be guarded against.

Guarded shipments of silver dollars also were made from the United States treasury in Washington and from the New Orleans subtreasury in Philadelphia. These dollars traveled in stout bags of 1,000 each and were handled much like bags of sugar, except that armed men always were near.

More than 285,000,000 silver dollars were melted and shipped to India during the year, to meet urgent war demands for coinage.

DOGS AND HENS ARE WISER

Physician Arraigns the Modern Practice of Treating Influenza Patients.

New Orleans, La.—"When a dog gets sick, what's the first thing he does? He sticks his nose between his hind legs. What does he do it for? So that he can breathe the warm air. When a chicken gets sick, the first thing it does is to tuck its head under its wing—so that it can breathe the warm air. Physicians who advocate the cold-air treatment for the 'flu' have less sense than either dogs or chickens."

Such is the opinion rendered by Dr. Cooper Holtzclaw of Chattanooga, formerly president of the Association of Surgeons of the Southern Railway. He said it before the hundreds of surgeons who attended the twenty-third annual meeting of the association, held in this city.

He was arraigning the modern practice of treating influenza patients in the open air. He insisted that the best treatment for influenza is to keep the patient under such conditions of care and freedom from exposure as were wont to obtain when our mothers of the old school used to treat the measles.

Jokers Kidnap Bride on Wedding Night

Bridgeport, Conn.—Charles Brownell of this town was the victim of an "unpractical" joke. In his opinion, when friends of the young man kidnaped his bride following the ceremony, took her to the home of one of the young women conspirators and held her a prisoner until the following morning.

Shortly after the wedding cake had been cut an auto drew up in front of the door and the appearance of the bride was the signal for action by the kidnapers. She was hurried into the machine, which sped away at full speed. Not until the next morning was she returned to the disgruntled husband, who admits he failed to see the joke.

THIEF STEALS FROM COPS

Takes Loaded Revolver From One Policeman and Shoes From Another.

Philadelphia.—To steal a policeman's shoes and then swipe another "cop's" loaded revolver is what Samuel Smith put over in Lilanerch, a suburb of this city.

Smith broke into the home of Samuel Love, a policeman, at Lilanerch while Love and his family were sleeping, pocketed Love's revolver and quietly evacuated the premises.

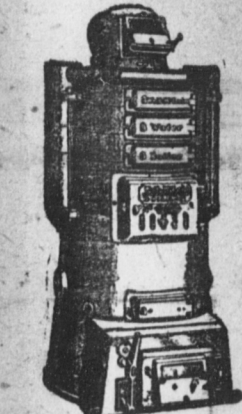
A short time later Roy Jenkins, another policeman of the village, espied a man acting suspiciously. The man was carrying a pair of perfectly good shoes in his hand and keeping in the shadows. Jenkins arrested him. The shoes belonged to the patrolman.

Tab for Artificial Dog.

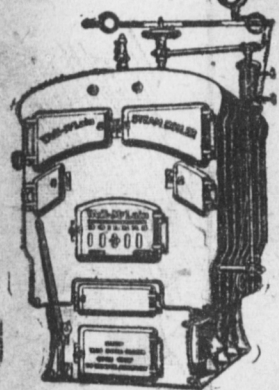
Wheeling, W. Va.—Squire A. A. Minder has decided that the law in Wheeling does not discriminate between natural and artificial dogs and James Sellers, a music dealer, was ordered to purchase a tab and place it on the neck of an artificial dog that he has standing in the window.



Beware of the House or Apartment That Hasn't a Scientific Heating Plant



ROUND TYPE
This boiler made for Steam, Vapor, Vacuum and Water Heating; suitable for bungalows, residences and small apartment buildings.



SECTIONAL TYPE
This boiler made for Steam, Vapor, Vacuum and Water Heating; adapted for apartment, factory, office, school, theatre and public buildings.

YOU are looking for a home. You don't want to have last winter's heating troubles repeated. You don't want to see the coal bills pile up. You want a scientific boiler—

Weil-McLain SCIENTIFIC COMBUSTION BOILERS For Steam, Vapor, Vacuum or Hot Water Heating

This is the complete boiler. Each individual part is scientifically designed and finely constructed. Scientific combustion is now secured. Every atom of heat in fuel is utilized.

When you have a Weil-McLain Scientific Combustion Boiler in your home, your boiler troubles are ended. Comfort and health are yours. Fuel bills are slashed.

Let Science help you now. Why

wait 'till the cold blasts of winter drive you to a last-minute relief? Install the Weil-McLain Scientific Combustion Boiler at once for steam, vapor, vacuum or hot water heating.

Phone us or come in today for a demonstration.

A Weil-McLain Scientific Combustion Boiler for either steam, vapor, vacuum or hot water heating will show you how Science has banished heating worries.

**L. E. ADWELL
PLUMBING AND TIN WORK**
Roofing, Guttering, Roof Painting, Roof Cement, and Roof Paints of all kinds. Steam, Hot Water and Warm Air Heating PIPELESS FURNACES A SPECIALTY
PHONES Res. 1142 Shop 270
Hopkinsville, Ky.

TAKE LOOT FROM HUN

Four Billion Dollars' Worth Captured by British.

Immense Amount of Stolen Property Left Behind in Hurried German Retreat.

Namur, France.—Four billion dollars is the most conservative estimate of the value of the war loot captured from the German army by the British because of the haste of the Hun retreat.

Eight hundred barge loads, each carrying 800 tons, and 20,000 trucks held a part of the treasure.

Some of the loads were coming to supply the German army. Some were cargoes taken from the allies and loaded for shipment to Germany. But the latter was the least part. One barge carried 400 tons of iron bolts.

In one small area was seized 30,000 tons of chloxy, 100,000 candles, 1,100 tons of soda, 200 dynamos, 1,000 farm implements, 8,000 shovels and pickaxes.

In one sale of loot 90,000 stoves have been disposed of, mostly to Belgians and French.

A cargo of rags was bid up to \$350 a ton before the auctioneer discovered what the bidders already had learned, that the rags covered a store of copper.

Here is just a partial list of the articles seized and now being sold by the disposing board: Brooms, buckets, trench mirrors, dried tripe, toilet paper, water bottles, hammers, lamps, pumps, blunderbuses, carbide, beds, spring mattresses, mousetraps, bells, rotary pumps, wheelbarrows, harness, mosquito netting (by the 1,000 yards), churns, oil, paint, shovels, wire cutters, bags, paper string, paper bags, medical stores, hats, field forges, uniforms, bells, Klaxon horns, gas alarm sirens.

Didn't Stop Bullet.

Sharon, Pa.—Neither the New Testament nor his mother's picture ward off the German bullet that pierced the heart of Private Alexander Patterson. Among the personal effects received by the family are a copy of the New Testament given by the Y. M. C. A. overseas, a photograph of his mother and a fountain pen, all damaged by one bullet.

Deceiving.

Bride (reproachfully).—"Why didn't you tell me that you were in debt? You seemed so unhappy that I thought you had money."

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO LEAD IN HANDLING LANDS

Asheville, N. C., June 8.—The second of a series of regional conferences planned to consider the special conditions throughout the country, which must be studied to form a broad national policy of forest conservation was held here today. Forest problems of Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee were discussed by the representatives of these states and of the Forest Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

It was the sense of the men in attendance that the Federal government should take the leadership in bringing about through co-operation and assistance to the states such measures as may be necessary for the adequate protection of private timber lands and their renewal after cutting the timber.

"Wood using industries of this country are facing the very serious problem of getting adequate supplies necessary for their continuance," said Col. Henry S. Graves, chief of the Forest Service, who presided.

"The time is at hand for us to face this situation. It cannot be ignored any longer. Present methods of operation of private lands fail to replace the timber growth on an area once it is cut over, with a new growth of potential value for the industries. At the present time we are using the original and virgin supplies with no thought for the future. The problem of forest protection and forest perpetuation are big and we are in no way meeting them."

"More than one-tenth of the whole population of this country is dependent on forest products in one form or another for their industrial existence."

"The situation can be adequately met only by the proper handling of timber lands in private ownership. About 90 per cent of the total consumption of wood in its various forms comes from private timber lands. We are cutting our forests but fail to make any provision for a sustained forest wealth. This is of special significance in connection with the efforts that are being made to build up a large export trade. It is essential that we determine on and follow a definite and adequate national policy in forestry."

"The demands for forest resources can be met if we get every acre of timber land to produce the right

RAILROAD TIME SCHEDULE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

North Bound
332 leaves at 5:35 a. m. for Princeton, Paducah, Cairo and Evansville.
302 leaves at 11 a. m. for Princeton, connects for East and West.
324 leaves at 8:05 for Princeton.
South Bound
323 arrives at Princeton at 7:10 a. m.
321 arrives from West at 4:10 p. m.
301 arrives from East and West at 6:45 p. m.

TENNESSEE CENTRAL R. R.

East Bound
12 leaves for Nashville at 7:15 a. m.
14 leaves for Nashville at 4:15 p. m.
West Bound
11 arrives from Nashville at 10:35 a. m.
13 arrives from Nashville 8:00 p. m.
C. L. WADLINGTON, Agent.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

South Bound
No. 53.....5:45 a. m.
No. 55 Accommodation...6:45 a. m.
No. 95.....8:57 a. m.
No. 51.....5:57 p. m.
No. 93.....1:01 a. m.
North Bound
No. 92.....5:24 a. m.
No. 52.....10:05 a. m.
No. 94, Dixie Flyer.....8:19 p. m.
No. 56 Accommodation...9:15 p. m.
No. 54.....10:19 p. m.
No. 91—Due.....9:55 a. m.
No. 90—Due.....2:30 p. m.
W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent

Perfection by Degrees.
Rembrandt says: "Learn to do well what you already know, and you will find in time the unknown things that you now inquire about."

wind of timber. The new movement in forestry has as its object the maintenance of a permanent forest growth of all lands not suited for other purposes.

"This can be done along two general lines: First, by the extension of the public forests, Federal, state and municipal; and second, by bringing about the growth of timber on private timber lands by public direction and co-operation. To accomplish these results it is necessary that there be united action by the Federal government and the several states.

Do It Now! PLACE YOUR ORDER FOR Foulkscoal

Coal is going to be SCARCE and HARD TO GET.

Protect yourself by having your Coal House or Basement filled AT ONCE.

Foulks Coal Co., Phone No. 20

PURELY PERSONAL

Miss Martha Kelly has returned to the city from Nashville, where she has been teaching at Peabody Institute.

Manning Brown is back home again. He has been attending Vanderbilt University in Nashville.

Miss Mary Virginia Stevens leaves today for several weeks visit to friends in Texas.

Miss Lillie Claggett is at home from Lexington where she has been attending Hamilton college.

Mrs. Jouett Henry returned Sunday from several weeks spent with her husband, Col. Jouett Henry, in Battle Creek, Mich.

Miss Sarah Cook has returned home from college.

Miss Lucy Allensworth has returned home from Florida, where she has been spending the winter.

Miss Ethel Wallace is home from Nashville, where she has been attending Ward Belmont.

Miss Mary Campbell will return today from Swarthmore, Pa., where she has been attending Swarthmore University.

Judge Lyman Richardson, of Riverside, Calif., is here for a few days on a business trip.

Miss Marian Collard, of Red Oak, Iowa, has been visiting Miss Evalena Dougherty and Miss Elizabeth Moseley. She was with them at Stetson University, DeLand, Fla., where she was one of the belles of the college. She returned home last night.

J. B. Jackson has returned from the University of Virginia.

Mrs. Fannie Keene Roach, of Evansville, is visiting Miss Annie Trice.

Mrs. Russell Richardson, of Clarks ville, is visiting Miss Lurline Thomas.

Ray Moss and Jack Lacey have returned from Georgetown college.

Miss Lela Walker is back from college at Danville, Ky.

Mrs. C. R. Bouldin and son are in Dawson Springs. They will remain for about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan M. Wallis left yesterday for New York to visit their son, Fred A. Wallis.

Mrs. Mary Bronaugh and Miss Bronaugh went to Dawson yesterday.

Mr. J. C. Rawn, of Ohio, is here on a visit to his son, Mr. E. V. Rawn.

Mrs. Wm. Kimmons and daughter, Anne, are visiting Mrs. John Cowherd, in Cadiz.

Mr. and Mrs. McJ. Smith, of Guthrie, came to town yesterday in their car and Mrs. T. U. Smith who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Belle King, returned home with them.

PAYING OIL WELL STRUCK IN HOPKINS COUNTY, KY.

Madisonville, Ky., June 7.—An oil well, believed to be from 300 to 350 barrels, was brought in by the Moss Hill Oil and Gas company this week, the first producing well reported by this company, which has been operating for several months. The well had been drilled to a depth of only 350 feet when the oil was struck. A pump was secured and set up and started and the capacity was found to be 15 gallons the first hour. A leak developed in the pump which caused a delay. According to tests made, the quality of the oil is fine, and the prospects for further developments are very bright.

The company owns several hundred acres of oil rights in the southern end of the county and several drills will be put to work at an early date.

Lightning Strikes.

The residence of C. G. Gregory was struck by lightning Sunday afternoon and slight damage done. The loss was covered by insurance.

PLACARDS WARN ANARCHISTS TO QUIT KENTUCKY

Kenton County Is Billed During Night; Posters Are Signed "C. L. P."

Covington, Ky., June 8.—Citizens of Kenton county awoke this morning to find the county placarded with warnings to socialists, anarchists and pro-Germans to the effect that their presence in Kentucky is no longer desired.

The warnings were posted on trees poles and along roadways in all parts of the county and throughout Covington. They were notified not to attempt to hold meetings in the county.

A Covington plumber is said in the notice to have caused the distribution of copies of the constitution of the Bolshevik Russian republic.

The notices bear the signature "C. P. L.," the initials of the Citizens' Patriotic League of Covington, and read as follows:

"An organized anarchist plot of nation-wide extent, including a well-defined plan to burn and murder, to overturn organized society and substitute in its stead anarchy recently has been uncovered.

"This is no surprise to those who have watched the progress of pro-Germanism, Socialism and kindred disorderly movements.

"We tolerate none of this in Covington. Socialists, anarchists and pro-Germans are equally unwelcome in this community, and their departure is invited.

"A Covington plumber is said to have been sending through the mail a copy of the Bolshevik Russian republic constitution. He also is said to have distributed in Covington the 'Ohio Socialist' published in Cleveland, official organ of the Socialist party in this vicinity.

"This paper prints in flaming headlines on the first page the words of Eugene V. Debs:

"I enter the prison door a flaming revolutionist, my head unbent, my spirit untamed, and my soul unconquerable."

"It also demands release from prison of all seditionists and I. W. W.'s. The paper further contains an argument for the Bolshevik form of Government, and notes that Lenine has offered to exchange prisoners to obtain the release of Debs. Socialists, anarchists and pro-Germans are notified to hold no more meeting in Kenton county.

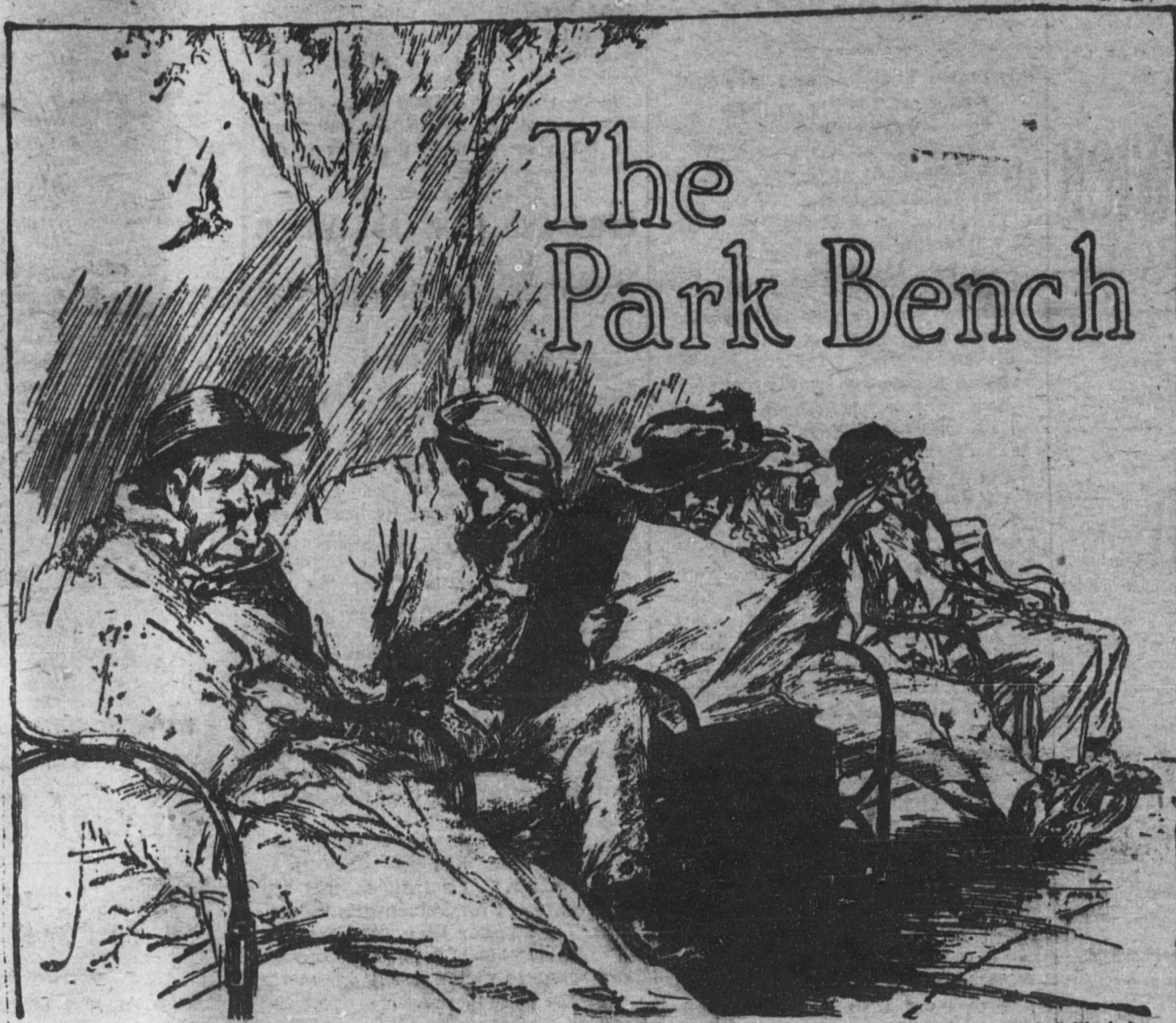
"It is further suggested that persons engaged in these activities seek other fields."

Killed By Accident.

Emerging unscathed from the Vosges, St. Mihiel and the Argonne Forest, Lieut. Col. Edwin Bose Sumner was killed Tuesday in a motorcycle accident in Romerantin, France according to word received in Louisville by his widow, Mrs. Helen Muny Sumner, 49 Hill road, Castlewood.

Grape sacks for sale at this office.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



(Courtesy of Collier's.)

SOMETIMES it's the beginning; more often it's the end.

Some whose only home it is are just unfortunate, down in their luck, broke; but with the will to pull themselves up again as soon as opportunity comes out of its hiding place. Others, though, are there because they haven't the vim to go any place else. They've lost hope—something has sapped their strength, broken their spirit.

But the Salvation Army is ready for any of them. The fellow that's just out of luck or the fellow that's been all the way down and has made up his mind that he may as well stay there. Either one of them the Salvation Army will guarantee to make over, because it has done it to thousands like him.

The Salvation Army refuses to admit that there's such a thing as a down-and-outer!

Salvation Army Home Service Fund Campaign

\$13,000,000 For Humanity

June 30, 1919.

Contributed by

THE ACME MILLS. Incorporated

THOSE PRESENT.

Following is a list of the members and guests who were present at the sixteenth annual banquet of the Athenaeum Friday evening at Hotel Latham.

Rev. and Mrs. Everett S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Cook, Prof. G. Koffman and Mrs. Frank Yost, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Ed L. Weathers, John P. Thomas and Miss Flack, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Eckles, Miss Gregory, J. W. Downer and Mrs. Louise Lewis, Ira D. Smith and

Mrs. Tom Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. McReynolds, Bruce Woodruff and M. Meacham, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Rawn, Rodman Meacham and Miss Addie Green, J. C. Duffy and Miss Florence Bush, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Fowler, Senator and Mrs. Frank Rives, Dr. Manning Brown and Miss Annie Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. John Stites, Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Blakey and Mrs. Sallie Warfield, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Linton, Joe McCarroll and Miss Soyars and Miss Elizabeth McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Tandy, Mr. and Mrs. Ira L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wood, Pettus White, Dr. T. W. Perkins, Ben McReynolds and Mrs. T.

Miss Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. McPherson, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard W. Doolan, Geo. E. Gary and Mrs. A. B. Anderson.

The seventeen year locusts have not yet materialized and Harry Sommers, of the Elizabethtown News, says they are not due till 1923. After you've seen 'em three or four times, you are liable to count the grasshoppers.

Sergt. Alvin C. York was married Saturday. For once he was not a "conscientious objector."

If you contemplate having the toothache, it would be well to put it off till next week. Drs. C. H. Tandy, E. H. Barker, A. H. Tunks and Oscar Flener are all attending the State Dental Association in Louisville.

Congressman Dave Kincheloe writes the editor of the Kentuckian that he has secured two German cannon for Christian county. One is to go to Fairview at the Davis Home and the other is available for Peace Park, or any other purpose the authorities may designate.

Sam P. Elgin has returned from overseas and is back at home again.